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THE CHIEFS OF GRANT

BY

WILLIAM FRASER L.L.D.

VOL. II. CORRESPONDENCE

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210. John Grant and others of the name of Grant to Ludovick Grant, younger of Grant, that he should turn out of his country a man named McDonell, who had carried off the daughter and heiress of a deceased tenant in Urquhart, with the object of marrying her to his own son, and that he should give McDonell's and his son's possession to a person of his own name. Bellmackaen, 26th January 1737, ... 132

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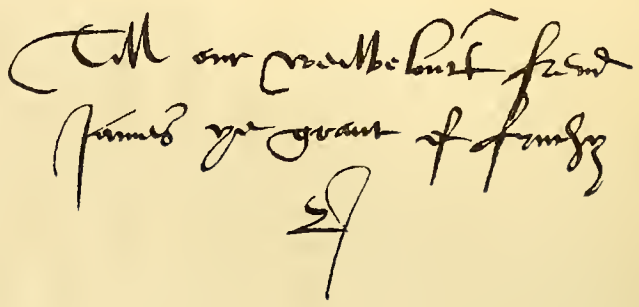
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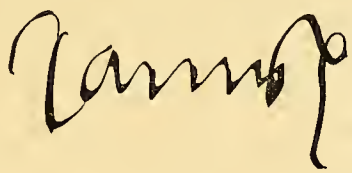
CORRESPONDENCE OF THE GRANTS OF GRANT.

I.—ROYAL LETTERS.

1. KING JAMES THE FIFTH, charging JAMES THE GRANT of Freuchie to proceed against HECTOR M^{c}INTOSH, Captain of the Clan Chattan. 13th May [1534].

REX.

WEILBELUFFIT frend, we gret zou weill. Prayis and als chargis zou that ze pas with zour kyne and frendis and part takaris, with our luftenent generall, or as he sall think best to command zou, apon Hector M^{c}Intoche, caland him captan of the Clan Quhattan, and otheris [h]is complicis and part takkaris, our rebellis, and inwaid thame be slauchtir, herschip aud fyir, takand thair guddis to zour self for zour lauberis; aud this ze do, as ze will report our speciall thank; and mairattour, charggis zou to fulfill this our charge vnder the panis of tresoune; declarand zou ze salbe accussit apon the vssing of zour deligens, and thoill ane inquist thairupon. At Sterling, the xiij day of Maii, and of our reinge the xxi zer, and subscriuit with our hand, etc.



Till our weilbelouit frend James the Grant of Fruchy.

2. KING JAMES THE FIFTH exempting JAMES GRANT of Freuchie and his kinsmen from compearing in certain courts. 28th July 1535.

JAMES, be the grace of God King of Scottis, to all and sindry our wardanis, lieutenentis, admarallis, chawmerlanis, and, in speciall, to our schereffis of Inueruys, Elgin, Banff and Aberdene, and thair deputis, and to all vtheris our schereffis, ballies and thair deputis, prouestis, aldermen and ballies of our burrowis, and all vtheris our officiaris, iugis and ministeris of law temporall, liegis and subditis quham it efferis, quhais knaulege thir our present letteris salcum, greting: Wit ze ws, of our speciall favouris, for the gude and thankfull seruice

done and to be done to ws be our louit seruitour, James Grant of Freuchy, and for certane vtheris racionabill caussis and consideracionis moving ws, has exemit and dischargeit, and be the tenour of thir present letteris, specially exemis and dischargis the said James Grant, and all and sindry his kynnismen, freyndis, houshald men, tenentis, seruandis and inhabitantis [of] his landis of Strathspey, Strathovne, Mulben, Vrquhard and all vtheris his landis within our realme, fra all comperance to ony our courtis of lieutenandry, wardainry, admarall courtis, chalmerlane courtis, scheref courtis, baillie courtis, burrow courtis, or ony vther temporale courtis within our realme, or of ony ansuering thairin, for quhatsumeuer actioun or actionis, movit or to be movit be ony persoun or personis aganis thame, except before the lordis of our sessioun and counsale, before quham thai sall ansuer at [the] instance and challange of ony party that has actioun aganis thame ciuily, and before our Justice General and his . . . in criminale actionis, for all the dais of the said James liftyme: Quharefor we charge straitlie and command zow all and sindry our saidis wardanis, lieutenentis, admarallis, chawmerlanis, schereffis of Inuernys, Elgin, Banff and Abirdene, and all vtheris our schereffis, ballies and thair deputis, provestis, aldermen and baillies of our burrowis, and all vtheris our officiaris, iugis of law and ministeris temporall, except befor except, liegis and subditis forsaidis, that nane of zow tak vpon hand to summond, jorney, call, attache or arreste the said James, his kynnismen, freyndis, houshald men, tenentis, seruandis and inhabitantis [of] his saidis landis, or ony vtheris his landis within our realme, to ony zour courtis, at the instance of ony personis, for quhatsumeuer actionis or caussis, movit or to be movit aganis thaim, or vnlaw or proceid aganis thaim or ony of thame thairin, or to do or attempt ony thing incontrare this our exempcioun and discharge, in ony wise, during the said James liftyme, vndir all the hiest pane, charge and offens, that ze and ilkane of zow may commit and inrin aganis our Maieste in that; dischargeing zow, and ilkane of zow, all and sindry officiaris forsaidis now present and to cum, and zour deputis of your officis in that part during the said James liftyme, as said is, be thir our letteris: Attour we will nocht that this our exempcioun and discharge fall vndir ony generale or speciale reuocationis to be maid be ws in our parliamentis or vtheris wis, bot that the samen salbe of als grete avale, strenth and effect in all punctis and articulis as it wer maid efter all our generale reuocationis. Gevin vndir our priue sele, and subscriuit with our hand, at Striueling, the xxviij day of Julii, the zere of God j^{m}v^{c}xxxv zeris, and of our regne the xxij zere.

JAMES R.

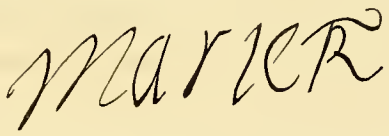
[Dorso.] The ferd daye of June, in the zere of God j^{m}v^{c} and xxx sex zeris, I, William, schiref deput of Banff, maid this proclamacion of this exempcion of James Grantis, eftir the tennor of this letter. This execucion I dyde befor William Bard, Duncan Grant, Thom Scot, Jhone Davesone, with vdiris diuerys; to the quais securyte I haff affixit my syngnet, togydir with the subscripcione of my hand, daye, zere and place abone writtin.

VILLIAM STEUART.

3. Mary Queen of Scots ordering the House of Drummyn to be delivered to John Grant of Freuchie.

Apud Abirdene, quarto Nouembris anno etc. lxij°.

The Quenis Maieste ordinis ane officiar of armes to pas and charge the havaris, keparis and withaldaris of the hous of Drummyn, to deliuer the samin to hir louit Johne Grant of Freuchy, to be kepit be him to hir Hienes behuif, within vi houris nixt eftir the charge, vndir the pane of tressone; and gif thai refuis to do the samin, that the said lard of Grant pas and tak the said hous, and to that effect, gif neid be, to lay assege to the samin, and thaireftir keip it to hir Hienes behuif, quhill her Grace tak ordour for ressauing thairof fra him.



[Dorso.] Wpoue Vodinsday, at twa houris eftir nvue, the secund day of December, the zeir of God j^{m}v^{c} and saxte twa zeris, I, maister Johnue Forsyth, Falkland pursewant, past at command of our souerane Ladiis charge, and requirit the hows of Drymuiu and to deliuer the same [to] the rycht honorabill Johne Grant of Fruche within vj houris, vnder the pane of tressone; and I requirit Patre Gordonis vyff for the keis of the same: And this I dyd before thir vitnes, maister Villiam Grant, Alleister M^{c}Neill Grant in Kilmachling, Johne M^{c}Gibbon, Johne Reaucht M^{c}Gawin; and for the mair verificatione [of] my executione and indorsatione my signet is effixt. Maister Johne Forsyth, Falkland pursewant,
with my signet and indorsatione.

Wpone Thurisday, at x houris afoir nwne, the theird day of December, I, the forsaid maister Johne Forsyth, requirit the hows of Drymun, and fand na b . . . to deliuer me the same within the said hows, bot fand the same void of all personis, and the zettis closit: Quhairat the said Johne Grant of Fruchquhy ledderrit the said castell and enterrit in the same, conforme to the charge withinwritin; and this I dyd before thir vitnes, Patre Grant of Dalvey, Johne Grant of Carrne, maister Villiam Grant, maister Archebald M^{c}Gregour, with vderis diuers. Maister Johne Forsyth, Fal[k]land pursewant,
with hand and indorsatione.

4. King James the Sixth to the Laird of Grant, requiring him to assist the Earl of Angus. 10th November 1592.[1]

Richt traist freinde, we greit zow hairtlie weill. The crueltyis and disordouris laitlie committit be the lawles brokin Hielandmen, of quhom the Erlis of Huntly and Atholl hes

[1] Original Letter in Douglas Charter-chest.

takin mantenance, hes sa brokin the cuntre, that grit numeris of honest and trew men ar in poynt of present wrak; and baith thay noblemen likly to perrell thameselffis and thair houssis, gif the gretar diligence be not vsed to stay thair intendit revengis: And in cais persuasioun can not presently move, thair being sic daunger in delay, we haue directit our richt traist cousigne and counsallour, the Erle of Angus, with commissioun and instructionis, to haue all thingis assuirit to ane day, or, incais of refuis be ather of thame, to ioyne with the pairty maist reassounable and obedient, and hes directit proclamationis for convening of our obedient subiectis to that effect; desiring zow effectuuslie that ze faill not to addres zow to our said cousing, the Erle off Angus, and assist him baith with zour counsale and haill force that ze may mak, quhill this mater in hand may be setled according to our mynd and directioun gevin him, quhome ze sall fermly credite: And sa lippuing to zour effectuall dealing in this behalff, as ze luif quyetnes and abhorris cruelnes, and will do ws acceptable seruice, we committ zow in the protectioun of God. At Haliruidhous, the tent of Nouember 1592.

JAMES R.

To our richt traist freind the Lard of Grant.

5. KING JAMES THE SIXTH discharging JOHN GRANT of Freuchie from being put to the horn as cautioner for the Earl of Huntly. 13th March 1592.

REX.

OFFICIARIS OF ARMES quhatsumeuir, ze sall decist fra putting to the horne of John Grant of Freuchie as ane of the cautioneris for George Erle of Huntlie, quhill ze ressaue farder directioun in the contrair. Subscriuit with our hand at Abirdene, the xiij of Merche 1592.

JAMES R.

S. ROBERT MELUILL.

6. KING JAMES THE SIXTH to SIR WALTER OGILVIE of Findlater and JOHN GRANT of Ballachastell, appointiug them Commissioners to the Synod of Moray. 3d July 1607.



TRUSTIE aud weilbeloved, we greit yow weill. Whereas the Synode of Murray is appointed to be haldin and keepit vpon the fourt daye of Auguste nixtocum, we have made choise of

yow to be our commissioners for that synode. And therefore these are to requyre yow to attend that meeting, in the ordinarye place thereof; and at the first conveyning of the bretheren, that yee present vuto them the act of the Assembly held at Lynlythgow, touching the election of constant moderatours in presbyteries aud synods, and that yee vrge them according to the said ordinance to admitt Alexander Bishop of Murray for there moderatour in the same synode. And if they refuse there obedience to the said act, or the Bishop being admitted, if he refuse to accept the charge and exerce the same, that yee cause charge the refusers by vertue of our letters, which ye sall herewith ressaive. And in cace of there disobedience, cause denounce them rebbells, and the synod to be dissolved. If ye ressaive obedience, yee sall declare vnto the synod our earnest desyre of the peace of the church, our former travells takin for extinguishing the fyer of division which is kindled amongst the ministers of the same, the small effect that our paynes have taken, partly by the immodest behaviour of those particuler ministers whome we called to a conference in our owne presence in the moneth of September last, and partly by the vnquyett and turbulent dealiug of others there favourers, who have opposed themselves to the conclusious taken in the Generall Assembly held at Linlythgow in the moneth of December thereafter, which were agreed vpon with a greate consent, both of noblemen, barrons, and others of the ministrye. Aud how that uow at last we have advised vpon a colloque of the ministrie, to meete at Hallyroode House, the 27 of August nixt, with the bishopes, the commissioners of the Generall Assemblye, and others, whome we have appoiuted to preside for vs in that meeting for removing of the presente evills, and preparing a peaceable meeting in the Generall Assembly, which we intend shal be held at Dundee, the 24th of November nixt; which ministers we have willed to be choseu by the syuode of every province, two at the most, of the godliest, wisest, and best disposed of there number, which shal be sent with power and commission to conveyne, consult and conclude vpon the fittest meanes to settle peace and quyetnes in the church, and prepare a peaceable Generall Assembly as said is, by which meanes we are in hope that some good shalbe done and effected in the church. But if it faile in the default and vnwillingnes of the syuods, or iu the obstinacye of anie of them, which shal be directed to that errand, we are fully resolved to putt to our owne haude to that worke, aud with the advice of our nobillitie and other our Estates, to redresse by authoritie that which, by other meanes vsed with themselves, we could not have amended. And for this effect cheifly, we have commaunded the synods of all provinces to conveyne at this tyme.

Nixt yee sall requyre the moderatour and brethren of the synod to examyne the dilligence of the moderatours in persueing of Papistis within there boundis, according to the conclusion taken at Lynlythgow, and that they tak order with such as they shall finde to have bene remisse in that busines.

And bicause the fifth of August is appointed to be kept with a solemne thankisgeving to God for our deliverie from the treasonable conspiracie at Perth, which deliverance should

be by them of all other subiectis most regarded, yee sall have regarde and care that the same be solemnely kept and celebrate in the same synod by the ministers that sall be there conveyned. And that yee cause election to be made of two of the most godlye, wise, and peaceably disposed in that synode, to kepe the appointed meeting at Hallyroodhouse, the 27 daye of August nixt. And so remitting all these particulers to your grave deliverie and wise behaviour in that synod, we committ yow to God. At Greynewich, the thrid of Julii 1607.

To our trusty and welbeloued Sir Walter Ogiluie of Findelater, knight, and to John Graunte of Ballachastell.

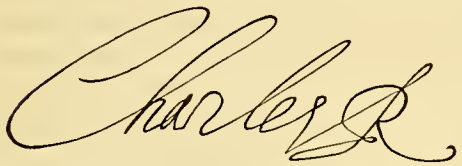
7. King James the Sixth to the Laird of Grant to apprehend Allester M^{c}Allester and Duncan M^{c}V^{c}Eandowy and their followers. 11th March 1613.

James R.

Richt trustie and weilbelouit we greit you hairtlie weill. Yow ar nocht ignorant of the great cair we haue had to settle the Hieland pairtis of that our kingdome in quietnes, and to roote out of the same all suche evill disposit personis of the Clan Gregour and otheris brokin men, inhabiting thairin, as hithertillis haue leived by murthour, rapine, and thift, so as our peaceable and good subiectis micht leive vnopprest, being euir perswadit that no weil desposit subiect wold so far cast of all fear of God and dewitie to ws, his souerane, as to give any confort to these lymmers. Yet, whenas our cair and good meaning haue produceit so good effectes, as of all that most barbarous race of the Clan Gregour none remaneth outlawis saulffing Allester M^{c}Allester Vreik and Duncane M^{c}V^{c}Eandowy and thair followeris, we ar informed that the onlie confort and ressett that they haue is in your countrie amongis your freinds, tennentis and dependaris; and altho the Lord of Scone, at his late being at our court, wold haue perswadit ws that yow nather do allow nor is preuie to this fauour schewin to these rebellis, yet we will rest in suspens till suche tyme as, by your future actionis, yow give proofe of your bigane cariage in this errand. The Lord of Scone haith promist vnto ws that yow shall do seruice aganis these lymmers, betuix whome and the Erll of Ergile, our lieutenent, certane conditionis ar agreit vpoun concerning yow, whiche we wil haue a cair to see performit, according as your future seruice shall merite. And so we bid yow hairtlie fairweell. Frome our court at Thetfoord, the xj day of Marche 1613.

To our right trustie and weilbelouit the Laird of Grant.

8. KING CHARLES THE FIRST to the LAIRD OF GRANT, to furnish men to take part in the war against France. 17th August 1627.



TRUSTIE and wel beloued wee greete yow well. Indignities and wrongs offered vnto vs and our subjects by the Frensh king haue forced vs, out of respect of true honour and state, to intend due reparation by our royall armies, which God of his mercie hauing blessed in the beginning with victorie, the former respects bind vs substantiallie to prosecute our intention by the assistance of our faithfull subjects, none of which are more bouud by nature and our fauour to coutribute reallie then those of our native kingdome of Scotland, nor anie of them more trusted in the performance of that dutie then yourself, whereof wee earnestlie desire yow to giue proof at this time by the speedie furnishing of the greatest uomber of men able for warrlike seruice that yow can prouide by your meanes and frends well knowen vnto vs, againe the fifteene day of the approaching month of September, at what time we wish them to be at Edenbrugh, to be deliuered to our right trusty and welbeloued cousin and counsellour the Earle of Morton, or to his officers appointed by him to receaue and transport them to France for our seruice. Your care and diligence in this wilbe verry acceptable vnto vs, and fauourablie remembered at convenient occasiones. So wee bid yow farewell. From our Court at Bagshote, seaventeene day of August 1627.

To our trustie and welbeloued the Laird of Grant.

9. KING CHARLES THE FIRST to JAMES GRANT of Freuchie, appointing him Commissioner and Lieutenant of Moray. 5th February [1643-4].

CHARLES R.

TRUSTY and welbeloved wee greete you well. Whereas those for the most part to whome the government of that our kingdome was intrusted by vs have made soe ill vse of their power, that they convert it wholy to oure preiudice and the overthrow of our affayres, both there and heere; and now to crowne all their odious and disloyall practises have, like mercenaryes (not soe much as having any other shadow of pretence), hired themselves to those in rebellion heere against vs, to make an invasion vpou this our kingdom in favour of their fellow traytors: We are therefore necessitated, for the preservation of both the kingdomes, to denude those men of the authority we have formerly given them, since they imploy it for a weapon against vs, and to put it in such mens handes whome honour and duty will obleidge not to be accessory to such treacherous and perfidious courses; of which number, being

confident that you are one of the best affected both to our service and the honour and reputation of that our native kingdome (which must suffer extreamely in the opinion of the world for the treachery of a few, if the better part of our subiects of that kingdome that have continued alwayes loyall doe not appeare as much for vs and themselves as the factious part doth for forraigne rebells), wee have made choice of you, as one in whome we repose a speciall trust, to be our commissioner and leiutenant within the country of Murray; being fully assured that you will doe your vtmost endeavour, not onlye to preserve the bounds committed unto you vnder our obedience, but likewise concurre with our generall or leiutenant generall of that kingdome, for the suppressing of any insurrection or rebellion within any part of the same, and compelling all that are allready in armes, or shall be heereafter without our speciall warrant and authority, to lay downe the same, and demeane themselves as peaceable subiects: Likeas wee doe heereby will and require you, that henceforth you acknowledge noe more the power and authority, whether of privy councell or of committees, or pretended convention of estates or of parliament, without our authority; and that you suffer not any of such their vnlawfull decrees to be putt in execution within the limitts of your jurisdiction, but that you be in all things governed only by the orders of our generalls, or in his absence of our right trusty and right welbeloved cousin, George Marquis of Huntley, our leiutenant generall, to whome we have given in charge to declare vnto you our further pleasure in everything concerning our service there, and particularly to assure you in our name, that wee have taken speciall notice of your good affection hithertills, which wee shall allwayes keepe in minde; and when by the paynes and industry of you and such others the disorders of that kingdome shall be fully settled, and wee enabled to recompence every one according to their deserts, you may expect from vs all the favours due from a gracious prince to soe well a deserving subiect. Thus recommending you and the waighty affaires entrusted to you to the blessing of Almighty God, wee bid you heartily farewell. Given att our Court att Oxford, the 5th day of February, in the nyneteenth yeare of our reigne.

To our trusty and well-beloued James Grant of Fruquhy.

10. CHARLES PRINCE OF WALES to the BARON OF GRANT, thanking him for loyalty. 26th October 1646.

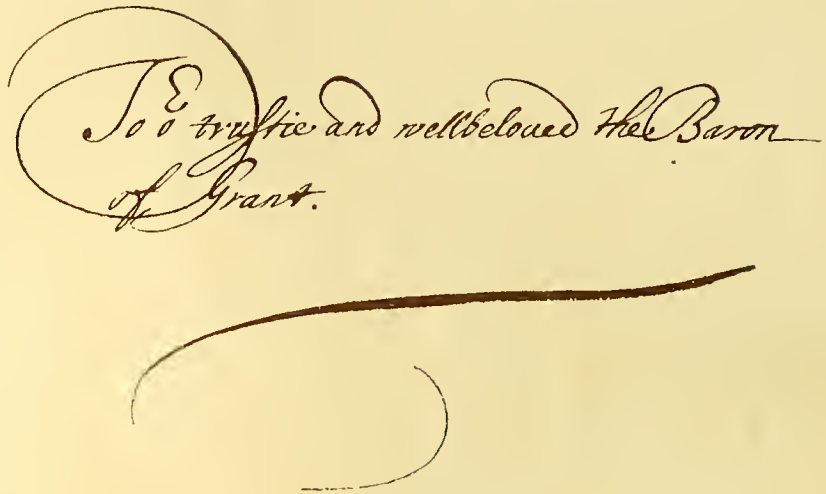


TRUSTIE and wellbeloued wee greet you well. We haue beene particularly informed by our right trustie and right wellbeloued cousin, the Earle of Craford, of your great constancie and

Charles R

Trustie and wellbeloued, wee greet you well. Wee haue beene particularly informed by o^r^ right Trustie and right wellbeloued Cousin the Earle of Cravford, of y^e^ great constancie and courage in y^e^ seruice of our Royall Father y^e^ King; which more especially appeares by the offer of y^r^ further seruice and assistance, which hath beene made to Vs in y^r^ name by o^r^ said Cousin y^e^ Earle of Cravford. Wee thinck fitt to — lett y^u^ knowe, that wee accept it with all kindnes & thanckfullnes, desiring you to continewe y^r^ resolution of doeing further seruice to o^r^ said Royall Father, vntill y^u^ shall receiue further direction from Vs by an expresse messenger, which wee intend shortly to send to you for that purpose. And in y^e^ meane tyme wee assure y^u^, that wee shall neuer be wanting to expresse to you vpon all occasions, howe much wee valeue y^r^ former seruices, and how kindly wee take y^r^ late addresse & offer to Vs. Giuen att S^t^ Germain en Laye y^e^ 26^th^ day of Octobre 1646.

Captaine Alexander Blacader is y^e^ bearer of thys o^r^ letter.

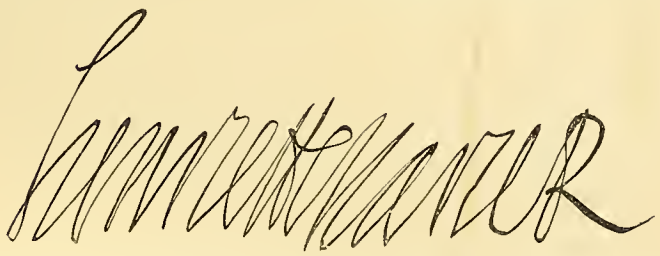

To our trustie and welbeloued the Baron
of Grant.

courage in the seruice of our royall father the Kiug, which more especially appeares by the offer of your further seruice and assistance, which hath beene made to vs in your name by our said cousiu, the Earle of Craford. Wee thinck fitt to lett you knowe that wee accept it with all kindnes and thanckfullnes, desiring you to continewe your resolution of doeiug further seruice to our said royall father vntill you shall receiue further direction from vs by an expresse messenger, which wee iuteud shortly to send to you for that purpose: And in the meantyme wee assure you that wee shall neuer bee wanting to expresse to you, vpon all occasions, howe much wee valeve your former seruices, aud how kindly wee take your late addresse and offer to vs. Given att Saint Germain en Laye, the 26th day of Octobre 1646.

Captaine Alexander Blacader is the bearer of this our letter.

To our trustie and wellbeloued the Baron of Grant.

11. Queen Henrietta Maria to the Baron of Grant, thauking him for his loyalty. 28th October 1646.



Trusty and welbeloued wee greet you well. Wee haue been iuformed by our right trusty and right welbeloued coseu, the Earle of Craford, how much our dearest Lord the King aud our selfe haue occasion to esteem your loyalty, for the good effects you haue showen of it, in the zealous eudeauors you haue employed for the aduancement of his seruice. You may beleeue wee are very sensible thereof, and shall not omitt the occasions which shall be offerd vs to acknowledge the same, as likewise to affoord you all the protection and furtherance towards your enabling to prosecute your good intentions, which our power and ability cau reach vnto. You will be more particularly confirmed herein by our said right trusty and right welbeloued cosen, the Earle of Craford, whome wee shall shortly send ouer to that eud, and to acquaint you with our sence concerning the future management of his Majesty's businesse in those parts, and soe wee bid you hartily farewell. From our Court at Saint Germain, this 28 of October 1646.

To our trusty and welbeloued the Barou of Grant.

12. QUEEN ANNE to COLONEL ALEXANDER GRANT in reference to recruiting. 10th February 1708-9.

ANNE R.

THESE are to authorize you to receive from the commissioners appointed to put in execution an Act pass'd this present session of parliament, entitled an Act for the speedy and effectnall recruiting her Majesty's land forces and marines, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and nine, all snch ablebody'd men as shall be by them deliver'd over to yon for onr service, pursuant to the said Act and onr proclamation in that behalf, and all magistrates, justices of the peace, constables and other our officers whom it may concern, are hereby requir'd to be assisting nnto you in providing quarters, impressing carriages and otherwise as there shall be occasion. Given at onr Court at St. James's, this 10th day of February 1708-9, in the seventh year of our reign.

By her Majesty's command, R. WALPOLE.

To our trusty and welbeloved Alexander Grant, Esquire, colonel of one of our regiments of foot, or to the officer or officers appointed by him to receive recruits for that regiment.

13. KING GEORGE THE FIRST to Brigadier-General ALEXANDER GRANT, to raise Volunteers for a Regiment of Foot. 23d Jnly 1715.

GEORGE R.

THESE are to anthorise yon, by beat of drum or otherwise, to raise volunteers in any county or part of this our kingdom of Great Brittain, for a regiment of foot nnder your command for our service, to consist of tenn companies of two sergeants, two corporals, one drummer, and forty private soldiers, including the widows men in each company. And when you shall have listed twenty men fitt for service in any of the said companys, you are to give notice to two of our Justices of the Peace of the town or connty wherein the same are, who are hereby authorised and required to view the said men, and certifie the day of their so doing; from which day the said twenty men, and the commission and non commission'd officers of such company, are to enter into our pay. And yon are to cause the said volnnteers, to be raised and levyed as aforesaid, to march under the command of snch commission officers as yon shall direct, to Glasco in North Britain, the place appointed for the rendezvons of our said regiment; and all magistrates, justices of the peace, constables and other our officers whom it may concern, are hereby required to be assisting unto you in providing quarters, impressing carriages and otherwise as there shall be occasion. Given at our Court at St. James's, this 23d day of July 1715, in the first year of our reign.

By his Majesty's command. WM. PULTENEY.

To our trusty and welbeloved Alexander Grant, Esquire, Brigadier Generale of our forces, and colonell of one of our regiments of foot, or to the officer or officers appointed by him to raise volunteers for that regiment.

II.—STATE AND OFFICIAL LETTERS.

14. James Earl of Murray, Regent, to the Laird of Grant, about Queen Mary's expenses at Lochleven. Indorsed 23d August 1569.

Richt traist freynd, eftir hertlie commendatioun: Forsamekle as the tyme the Quene, moder to our Souerane Lord, remanyt in Lochlevin, thair wes assignit to ane part of the furnessing and prouisionn of her honse, the soume of ane hundreth thre scoir twelf pnndis money of the fewmales of the lands of Vrquhart, Glenmoreistoun and vtheris the Kingis landis, qnhairof ye ar fewair; and seing our brother, the Lard of Lochlevin, maid the expenssis and yit wanttis the pament, it is our will, and we desire yow, that ye faill not to deliuer the said sowme of j^{c}lxxij$^{li.}$ to our said brother, the Lard of Lochlevin, or ony in his name, presentar of this letter to yow, and the same sowme salbe thankfullie diffesit . . . [Remainder wanting.]

Lard of Grant.

Indorsed in a later hand—Letter be James Earle of Murray, Regent, to the Laird of Grant, to pay 172$^{lib.}$ to the Laird of Lochlevin, of the few maillis of Vrqnhart and Glenmoreistonne, etc. 23d Augnst 1569.[1]

15. The Privy Council of Scotland to the Laird of Grant, appointing a meeting of the Conveners of Shires. 31st July 1612.

Richt traist freiud, after oure hartlie commendationis. As the Kingis Maiestie hes ressauit verie good contentment and satisfactionn in that mater anent the establishing of Justices of Peace within this kingdome, whos panes and travellis in that charge his Maiestie hes found answerable to his Hienes hoipis, and to produce verie goode effectis of peace and qnyetnes in the countrey; so we salbe cairfull not onlie to interteny his Maiestie in this goode consail, bot with that to further and advance the seruice by all lanchfull and good occasionis: And whareas we can gif no cleirar enidence to his Maiestie of the good effectis flowing from this seruice, then to latt his Maiestie vnderstand that in the preserving of his Maiesteis peace by pvnneisheing of the delinquentis, thair doeth arryis some proffeitt and gayne to his Maiesteis cofferis: We hafe thairfoir appointit a meiting of the haill conveneris of the justices within the senerall shyres of this kingdome, to be heir at Edinburgh, vpoun the xxiiij day of November nixtocome, for productionn of thair recordis and registeris, and geving ane accompt to his Maiesteis excheckqner of the fynes, vnlawis, and pennalteis arrysing vpoun that office, according to that article of the instructionis quhairby the fynes and vnlawis ar ordanit to be

[1] The seal of James Stewart, Earl of Murray, is affixed to the letter: On a shield, quarterly, 1st and 4th, the lion rampant of Scotland, debruised with a baton sinister; 2d and 3d, three cushions for Murray: On dexter side of seal $\frac{I}{15}$ on sinister side $\frac{S}{62}$ for James Stewart, 1562. The shield is surmounted by a coronet, having twelve pearls.

maid furthcomeand to his Maiestie: Aud seing you ar convenar within that shyre, these ar thairfoir to requeist and desyre you that you faill not to keept the said day heir, and to bring [with] you your clerk and your register, quhairby you may be the better providit to mak this accompt in dew forme as appertyueth. Yow sall lykwis bring with you the haill fyues iutromettit with in that charge, to be delyuerit to his Maiesteis ressauaris, as alsua the diligence you haif vsit for such fynes as ar not yitt vpliftit. So looking for your preceis keeping of this dyett, we bid fairweill. From Edinburgh, the last day of Julii 1612.

Your verie goode freindis,

Al. Cancell[s].
Alex[r] Hay.
S. T. Hamilton.

To our right traist freind the Laird of Grant.

16. Archibald, seventh Earl of Argyll, to the Laird of Grant—To proceed against outlaws of the Clan Gregor.

From Bishopes Gat, the 18 of Marche [*circa* 1613].

Right assured freinde, at my Lord Skoone's beinge heere, he has vndertaken to his Maiestie that you shall doe his Maiestie good service against the reamueut of those that be yet outlesse of the Clan Greegore, and especiallye againste Alaster Makallaster and his followers, for the which I have promiste that, accordinge to the service that you shall happen to doe, that at my Lord Skoone and Lawers theire sights you shall be conteuted; therefore I would desire you that ye doe iu the premises as ye wald have his Maiestie to thinke well of your doeiuges, otherwise you may be assur'd of his Maiesties indignation. So, hopeinge that you woll have a speciall care to doe his Maiestie good service and me pleasure, as you shall have me alwayes willinge to aquite the same, I rest,

Your assured freinde,

Argyll.

I have wretten to the Learde of Lawers to intreate more particularlye with you annente this buiseuesses.

To my assurit freinde, the Laird of Grant.

17. The Privy Council of Scotland to the Laird of Grant—To send capercailzies and ptarmigan to the King. 22d March 1617.

After oure verie hairtlie commendationis. By his Maiesteis letter whiche yow shall heirwith ressaue, yow will persave how eirnist his Maiestie is to haif some capercaillies and termigantis send to his Maiestie, and to meete his Maiestie be the way in his comeiug to this countrey; and thairfoir we haif thoght meete to accompany his Maiesteis letter with this of ouris, eirnistlie requeisting and desiring yow to vse the best meanes you can to gett some

resounable prouisioun and stoir of eache kynd of thir foullis, and to haif thame in this toun, freshe and callour, vpoun the xxv day of Aprile nixt to come preceislie, quhich is the preceis day that we haif appointit thame to be heir, to the effect ordour may be tane for the tymous and seasounable dispatche of the same to his Maiestie to Newcastell; and to the effect yow may come the better speid in this bussynes, thir presentis salbe ane warrant vnto yow and your seruandis for shoiting and slaying of thir foullis with gwnis: And recommending this to your spetiall cair as a mater whiche wilbe very acceptable vnto his Maiestie, we committ you to God. From Edinburgh, the xxij day of Marche 1617.

Your verie goode freindis,

AL. Cancell[s].
BINNING.
GEORGE HAY.

To oure right traist freind the Laird of Grant.

18. THE SAME to THE SAME—Concerning Justices of the Peace.

Haliruidhous, x° September 1623.

AFTER our verie hairtlie commendatiouns. Wheras the commissiouns for the iusticeis of pace throughoute all the pairtis of this kingdome ar renewit, and some persones adjoynid to those quho war formarlie electit, and to supple the placeis of suche as at the pleasour of God ar depairtit this lyffe, or that vpone some intervening occasiouns can not attend that service; and seeing yow ar nominat to be convenar of the saidis justiceis, and to be keper of the register and rollis of the matteris occurring in that service within the boundis of the schiref-domes of Inuernes [and] Cromartie, as by the commissioun heirwith send vnto yow will appeir; these ar thairfoir to requeist and desyre yow to accept this chairge vpone yow, and to warne the persones nominat in the commissioun to be present the nixt quarter sessioun, quhair yow and they sall gif your oathis for administratioun of the said office accordinglie; and thairefter, with consent of the bensche, yow sall mak choise of constablis, and minister vnto thame the accustumat oathe: And at your said meitting yow sall recommend vnto the bensche the cairfull and dilligent attendance vpon this charge for the preserving of his Maiesteis pace within the boundis committit vnto thame, as thay will approve thame selffis worthie of the truste that his Maiestie repoissis in thame, and will testefie thair honnest and dewtifull affectioun to his Maiesteis obedience and service, and weele of the countrey. And so, committing yow to the protectioun of God, we rest,

Your verrie good freindis,

GEO. Cancell.
MAR.
MORTON.
GLENCAIRNE.

We will lykewayes recommend vnto yow that at the first meeting of the commis-

sionaris some solide course be tane anent the poore, conforme to the proclamatioun laitlie sett oute in print to that effect, and yow sall returne to the counsaill, vpoun the last counsaill day of Nouember nixttocome, ane formall reporte, in write, of your proceidingis in that mater; and yow sall haif a cair that the absentis frome the quarter sessionis be vnlawit, and the vnlawis vpliftit.

To our right traist freind, the Laird of Grant, conuenair of the justiceis of peace within the schirefdomis of Inuernes and Cromartie.

19. James Marquis of Hamilton to the Laird of Grant—To levy men for the service of the King of Sweden.

The Court at Greenwiche, this 9th of Maye 1629.

Worthie Sir,—Forasmuch as I vnderstand that yow levied a companie of foote for the expedicion of th' Ile of Rea, and haue them at command within your owne countrey, these are seriously to intreat that yow will doe me the favour to cause levie as manie of them as convenientlie yow may for the service of the King of Swethen, in the regiment of Coronell Hammilton, my cosen, and to be conducted vnto him by this gentleman, Mr Owen Mackgregour, aud by this courtesie yow shall oblige me to requite yow with any good office I can. And so, with rememberance of my best affections, I rest,

Your affectionat frend,

Hamilton.

To his right honorable frend, the Lard of Grant—these.

20. The Privy Council of Scotland to the Laird of Grant—To apprehend James Grant. *Circa* 1632.

After our verie hartlie commendationis to your goode Lp. Whairas the traytour, James Graut, hes latlie, vpoun the fifteene of this instant, vnder silence of night, brokin waird furth of the Castle of Edinburgh, and hes thairby for a tyme disapointed his iust deserved punishement, and it being liklie that he sall mak his address to some pairts within your Lps. boundis or vnder your commandment, where he will do quhat in him lyis to steir vp some new disordouris and troublis, to the disturbance of his Maiesteis peace; we haif thairfore thoght meete to give notice heirof vnto your Lp., and earnestlie to requeist your Lp. to haif a speciall care that the said James haif no ressett nor connivance within your Lps. boundis, bot that yow caus diligent inquirie and searche to be maid for him, and vse your best endevoires for his apprehensioun and exhibitioun to his tryall; whairin as your Lp. will do vnto his Maiestie goode and acceptable seruice, so his Maiestie will nocht

To My Loveing Cousen
The Laird of grantt

Lobeing Cossen

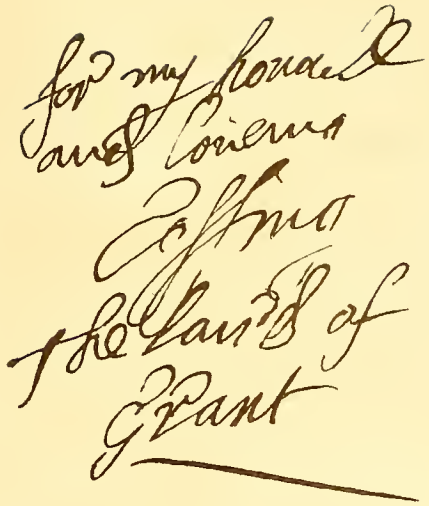
I should be loath to molest you in any thing
but because I know that at my goeing to Edinburr
I have nether some solid trust taking of the
Bass ordeined I do not wish that you should blame
strangers Therefore I would earnestlie intreat
you with all possibilitie ye can by any meanes To take
the pains To come to Edr against the Sessioun
day if any just cause or thereby That your advise and
assistance may be had wch I know may doe verrie
much good to the publict weall heirin I assure my selfe
you will not obtein the wantoun And so reserving
all particularitie to meitting I rest

Yor Lobeing Cossen

Argyll

Bra-Bad 29 July 1640

I intend godwilling to be in Edr the end of the next week


for my Friend
and Countryman
Colonel
The Laird of
Grant

Honorable & loveing Cossen

yr men tho they wer lyke to
Jacobs blayes did not content
themselfes with that but bade
and fein as they wer leaue all
playd the Tymandyes Olayes
I shall expect that you will
sat the least employ yr self
and them diligently there
In all the
occasions of the seruice wch
my Lord Seaforth will afford you
all the faithfull couradge that
so reall a man In the seruice
is able (as I assure you on my honor
he now is) so for neir heir there is
nothing but his nta les quien the
parliament and great defait and
is mighty strong Scalby is lyeng
still att St Ninestone with feir of
no Number I am yr affectionat freinde
Dunfermline 14 March Tho Hope

Lo: Thes Greneuelle Lyndsay
To yr Lady

James Marquis of Montrose his Maties
Lieutenant generall of the kingdome
of Scotland

These Letres will & command all & whatsoeve psons
who have stayed themselves in the countreys of Badzenoch
Strathaven Glenlivet & Glenrinnes; and hes of Murray
who have joyned themselfs to the maties rebells that they
faile not immediatlie after sight hereof to repaire hame
and contene wthin the Bounds of Grant under all highest
of the highe censure of the Church; As they and everie
of them will answere unto the contrair at their perrill
Given at Pennybreid the Nynt day of May 1645

Montrose

be vnmyndfull thairof on ony intervening occasioun concerning yow. And so committing yow to Gods protectioun, we rest,

Your Lps. verie assured goode freindis,

Geo. Cancell^{s}.	Meluill.
Morton.	S. Thomas Hope.
Stratherne.	Traquaire.
Roxburghe.	Arch. Acheson.
Annandaill.	

To our right traist freind the Laird of Grant.

Indorsed: The Councel of Scotland's letter to Grant for apprehending the person of James in D'huime after his breaking the Castle of Edinburgh.

21. Archibald, eighth Earl, afterwards Marquis of Argyll, to the Laird of Grant—Requesting his presence in Edinburgh.

Bra-Badzenoch, 29 Jwlii 1640.

Loveing Coosen, I should be loath to necessitat yow in any thing, yeit because I know that at my goeing to Edinburgh thair wilbe some soleid cours takine with the Braes, quhairvnto I doe not wische that yow should be ane stranger; tharfoir I wold earnestlie intreat yow, iff possibillie ye can by any meines, to tak the paynes to come to Edinburgh agains the ellewint day of August nixt or therby, that your advyise and assistance may be had, which I know may doe werrie much good to the publict, wherin I assure my selffe yow will nevir be wanteing: And so referring all particularis to meitting, I rest,

Your loveing coosen,

Argyll.

I intend, God willing, to be in Edinburgh the end of the nixt week.

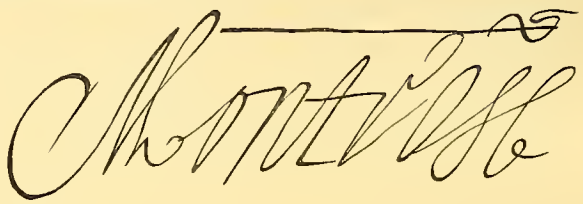
To my loveing coosen the Laird of Graunt.

22. Proclamation by James, first Marquis of Montrose, commanding the lieges to rise in arms with the Laird of Grant. 9th March 1645.

James, Marquis of Montrose, his Maiesties Liuetennent Generall of the kingdome of Scotland.

Thess ar to will and command all and whatsoever persons who have stayed at home in the countreys of Badzenoch, Strathavin, Glenlivet and Glenrinnes, and thess of Murray who have joyned themselfs to his Maiesties service, that they faill not, immediatlie efter sight heirof, to ryse in armes and concur with the Laird of Grant wpon all occasions of the apeirance of

ane enemie, as they and everie ane of them will ansueir on the contrarie at ther hiest perrell. Subscryvit at Pennyburne, the nynt day of March 1645.



23. James, first Marquis of Montrose, to the Laird of Grant—About runaways from the army.

Kintor, 14 March 1645.

Honorable and loueing cossing, your men, tho they wer lyke to Jacobs dayes, did not content themselfes with that, bot bade and feu as they wer, heaue all playd the runaways. Aluayes I shall expect that you will at the least imploy yourself and them actiuely ther in all the occasions of the seruice, since my Lord Seafort will affoord you all the faithfull concurrance that so reall a man in the seruice is able (as I assure you on my honour he now is). For neus heir ther is nothing, bot his Majestie hes giuen the parlament ane great defait, and is mighty strong. Bally is lying still att St. Jhonstoune with feu or no numbers. I am your affectionat freinde, Montrose.

Lett thes remember my humble seruice to your lady.

For my honorable and loueing cossing, the Laird of Grant.

24. The Same to The Same—About the burning of Dundee.

Glenesk, 6 of Apryll 1645.

Honorable and loving cousing, since my former wreatin to yow from Dunkeld, I did send the baggage and wholl Hielandmen with it ane other way, and did tak with my self ane partie, wherwith I marched to Dundie on Fryday last, brunt of ane good pairt of the toune, and took ther cannon and colors; wherof Hurrie and Bailzie having gottin intelligence, did march towards ws, and I having only ane partie, and they having ther wholl horse and foott in ane bodie, I did reteir in ordor, without so much as the losse or hurt of one man or horse, and without any charge givin be them, and am come this lenth; wherfor thess are to desyr yow that yow will be pleasit, immediatlie efter sight heirof, to send along one of your brethren or speciall freinds with all the men yow can forbear to the armie, wher yow hear the same shall be for the tym, for assisting of the present service: And yow shall not onlie have bak

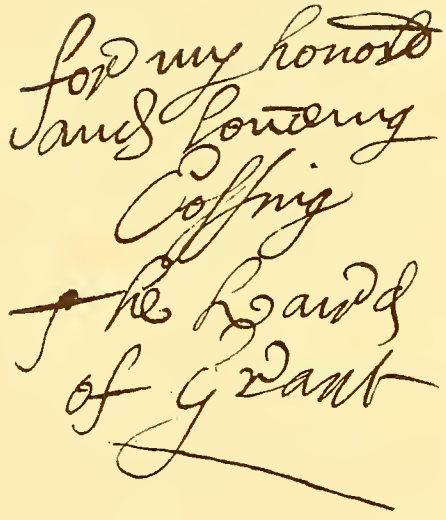
Cossing

I much Wonder ytt yr Carriages which ar other, they sued I wold heaue Expected gather in behalf of his Ma[ie]stys Seruice on my owne desyres, sued tuely Hads any els bot yr self done them beleaue me, they shoulds nott heaue beaue so Long vindecided however I am much satisfyed by this beaders Information (who I very much wrist dus that gi es you so great testimony) As I wish you may make great ed Reast hither sued confirme yr self for yf it be not yr owne Willfull fault he staues, you shall heare me Shortly

Cur 19 Maii 1640

yr affectionatt and Constant freinde

Tho Wentworth


for my honored
and louing
Cossin
the Lord
of Grant

your oune men shortlie, bot shall be assured also of other supplie with them in a short space, for preserving of yourself and your freinds from the violence of your enemies, and for reducing of the countrey to obedience and subjectione. In doing wherof yow will also particularlie obleige me,

Your loving freind,

MONTROSE.

Remember my service to your lady, and show her that in few dayes we shall repair her wrong.

For my honorable and loving cousing, the Laird of Grant.

25. THE SAME to THE SAME—Complaining of his conduct.

Cur, 19 Maii 1646.

COSSING, I much wonder att your cariages, which ar other then euer I wold heaue expected, eather in behalf of his Maiestys seruice or my oune desyres; and treuly had any els bot your self done them, beleaue me they should nott heaue beane so long unrecented. Houeuer, I am so much satisfyed by this bearers information (who I wery much trust, and that giues you so great testimony,) as I wish you may make greatter heast hither, and confirme it your self. For iff it be not your oune willfull faultt, be assured you shall fynde me euer

Your affectionatt and constant freinde,

MONTROSE.

For my honord and loueing cossing, the Laird of Grant.

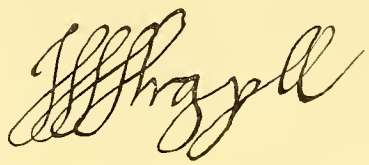
26. ARCHIBALD MARQUIS OF ARGYLL to the LAIRD OF GRANT—Regarding the levy of men for Argyll's regiment.

Edinburgh, the 1st of February 1648.

LOVING COSEN,—What your preiudice and iniust sufferings hav been by the partiality of those that disaffects yow I am altogether ignorant, and am treuly sorry that any subject in the kingdome should so suffer, but especialy yourselfe, in quhom I am so neerly interested; but as for your proportion of men layed upon yow by the committy of the shire to hav been delivered to Livtenant-Collonell Menzeis for my regiment, if yee will be pleased to send heer fourty pounds for every man, I will undertak to purchase yow ane discharge at Livtenant-Collonell Menzeis hands and all other having interest, testifieng that yee hav satisfied according to the act of levy, for the quhich this letter shall bee your warrant. I am glad to hear that ye hav keeped yourselfe so free in the late unlawfull ingagement, and wishes that yee may continow streight in ther times of difficulty, for according to your carriage your sufferings

will bee; and for the preseut I hav no mor to trouble yow with, but that in all things that may concerne yow, accordiug to my power, I shall ever strive to improve my selfe your real freind, as it becoumeth

Your affectionat cosen and servant,



For my worthy and much respected cosen the Laird of Grant—thes.

27. General David Leslie to the Laird of Grant—Disturbance at Inverness.

Bog, 3 of March 1649.

Much honoured Cousine,—The respect I owe your familie makes me at present to communicat my seuse and regrate of this present, whidder mor wnreasonable or seasonable, hubbub about Inuernes; quherin, as I am glaid to vnderstand heir, that yow have not ane hand in or accession therto, so can I not but regrat that your brother should be wpon the chace with some other of my old camarads and accquainteance from quhom I could never haue expected nor belieued so much inconsideratnes, especiallie at such tyme quhen the King's Maiestie and our commissionaires at Holland ar wpon agreement for comeing home to Scotland, and takeing of his croun, quhich is too licklie to receiue to great opposition from the Border by a mightie and powerfull armie of sectaries alreadie wpon ther way thither, albeit it were not backed with such ane wnhappie diversion as this sturre, quhich will so spoile not onlie the present stock of the old armie by ane vnseasonable march, but also marr the new levis of 12,000 foot aud 6000 horse, quhich wes to keep rendevouz the 2 of March besouth Die, for opposeing of that armie; and treulie, sir, if any mischeif or prejudice aryse from the Border to the south pairtes through the want of a guard or defence, the busines of Inuerness will justlie challenge the thankes therof. Ye may consider quhat contentment it is to me to be absent from my charge ther, and how it sould greive any man that loues the honor of Scotland, to see such wnseasonable ruptures and outbreakeings without any shadow of publick pretext. I should be glaid ye would steale of your brother againe, that he may not be taken nottice of by the Estate, and barred of the libertie and capacitie of being employed wpon the southern expedition, quher I shall rejoice to see all gud Scotis men, bath south and north, make gud ther professions for their King. It is expected by the parliament, quhom his present Majestie hath alreadie owned and acknowledged for on (albeit those of Inverness will not allow them that estimatione), that all who intends the gud of Scotland in

ther quarters, will tender ther appeirauce and complyance with the present forces advancing and advanceit; and I shall expect if ye be not so tymeouslie readie through sloe intelligence or ill weather as to joyne with ws wpon our advance to Invernes, that yet ye will be in readincs with your freinds and followers in case ye sall be heirafter desyred to testifie so much; and as the doeing therof will much ingratiat yow to the present autoritie (quhich I sall heartilie wish and studie to advance), so shall it oblige me to approue my selfe therfor, in all tyme comeing,

Your verie affectionat and thankfull cousin to serue yow,

DAVID LESLIE.

For his much honoured and verie noble cousine, the Laird of Graunt—thes.

28. THE COUNCIL OF STATE to COLONEL DANIELL—Concerning the vacant stipends of Abernethy and Duthill.

Edinburgh, the 7th of Aprill 1658.

SIR,—Whereas James Grant of Flucher, for himselfe, and in name of the poore people and inhabitants within the parishes of Abernethie and Duthen, haue humbly besought the Councill to grant the bygone vacant stipends of the said two parishes, resting as yet vncollected, for erecting of a scoole and maintenance of a scoolemaster att one of the said churches, or some other convenient place of the said countrey; the said Councill, therefore, haue thought fitt to desire you to pervse the contents of the said James Grant his peticion heere inclosed, and with all convenient speede to certifie the Councill how long the said parishes hath been vacant, what has been the reall value of the stipends yearely, and what aduantage it may bee to the education of youth to haue a scoole erected in those parts, and alsoe what will be a competent maintenance for a scoolemaster there. Signed in the name and by ordour of the Councill,

GEORGE MONCK.

Copia vera—FRANCIS SCOT, clerke for Church affaires.

Indorsed: Double off letter from the Counsell off State to Coll. Daniell concerning the vacant stipends, 7 April 1658.

29. THE COMMITTEE OF ESTATES to the LAIRD OF GRANT—Regarding depredations by broken men in the Highlands.

Edinburgh, 29th August 1660.

SIR,—The Committie of Estaites conveined by his Majesties speciall warrand and authoritie, being commandit by his Majestie to secure the peace of this kingdome by all laufull meanes, and especiallie to suppres any depradations committed by the Hielands and broken men in

the hillis and braes, wnderstanding that severall lous ydle men in the Hielands doe gather themselves togidder in companies, and caries away spraithe of cattell and other bestiall to the hillis, and committing many other insolencies, to the disturbance of the peace of this kingdome; and considering that by many actis of parliament and lawis of this kingdome standing in force, the chiftens and heids of clans have bein ever bound and obleidged for the peaceable cariage and behaviour of all of their clan, kinsmen, followers, and tennents;—they doe therfore requyre yow that ye take speciall notice of all such of your clan, kinsmen, followers, servants, and tennentis, and of all others travelling through your bounds, quhom yow may stop or lett, that they carie themselves peaceabillie, and doe not in any sort trouble the peace of this kingdome by gathering themselves togidder in bands or companies, or making of ony depradations vpon ony of their neighbouris, or committing ony other insolency privat or publict; certefying yow that quhatever sall be committed by them, or ony of them of that sort, will be imputed to yow, and yow will be called to accompte for the samin: And ordaines yow to make ane report of your diligence heirin from tyme to tyme to the Committie of Estaites. We rest,

Your affectionat freinds,

GLENCAIRNE, Can^{ll}rius. I. P. D. Com.

SIR,—Be pleased to take spetiall notice of Gavine Cuin, alias Halket Stirk, and vse all possible means to apprehend his person, and send him to the comittee.

For the Laird of Grant.

30. GEORGE MONCK, DUKE OF ALBEMARLE, to JAMES GRANT of Freuchie—Raven stone.

Cockpitt, 19° 7^{ber} 1660.

SIR,—I received yours, and the Raven-stone, for which I returne you many thankes. For the businesse which your messenger imparted to mee relating to yourself, there can nothing bee done in itt vnlesse you come yourself, and that you will nott neede to doe till the next summer: which is all att present, from your very loving freind and servant,

ALBEMARLE.

For the honoured James Graunt, Laird of Freuche.

31. THE COMMITTEE OF ESTATES to the LAIRD OF GRANT—Apprehension of the Halket Stirk.

Edinburgh, 9 October 1660.

SIR,—The Comittie of Estats, haveing heard your letter read in their presence, are very sensible of your good service in apprehending the Halket Stirk, and doe render to yow hearty

thanks for your care heirin, assureing yow that they will be very desyreous to protect and mantaine yow and your followers for doeing so good a work for his Maiestie and the peace of this kingdome, and will be very ready to recent and repare any wrong or injury that shall be done to yow or your followers vpon this accompt; giveing yow notice that they have directed ane warrand to the magistratis of Aberdein to receave the Halket Stirk from yow, that he may be convoyed alongs till he come to the Tolbuith of Edinburgh. That yow will continew your care in apprehending such robbers and broken men towardis your boundis, and therby testifie more and more your zeale to his Maiesties service and peace of this kingdome, is the desyre of

Your affectionat freinds,

GLENCAIRNE, Can[ll]rius. I. P. D. Com.

The committie hes renewed your old comission with the same priveledges as formerly.

For the Laird of Grant.

32. COMMISSION by the COMMITTEE OF ESTATES to the LAIRD OF GRANT to apprehend sorners, etc.

AT EDINBURGH, the thretteinth day of October 1660 yeers, the Committie of Estats, now presently conveined by his Maiesties speciall warrand and authority, takeing into their consideration that ther are diverse acts of parliament of this his Maiesties kingdome made against sorners, broken men and others disturbers of the peace of the same, and being carefull, according to the trust reposed vpon them by his Maiestie, to preserve the peace of this kingdome, and that all such persones may not only be suppressed, but also apprehendit and brought to condigne punishment according to their demereits, the said Committie of Estats doe therfor heirby give full power, warrand and commission to James Grant, Laird of Grant, and such as he shall appoint, with their assisters and followers, to search, seik, tak and apprehend all such sorners, broken men, theives, robbers and others disturbers of the peace of this kingdome, at any tyme comeing, within any place of the bounds wher the said Laird of Grant hes power or may command: And for that effect, in cace of resistance, with full power to the said Laird of Grant and his forsaids to convocat ane sufficient and compitent number of armed men, not exceiding the number of fourty, for takeing and apprehending of the forsaids persones; and being taken and apprehendit, to put them in sure waird, firmance, and captivity in any tolbuith or wairding place within this kingdome: Heirby requireing all magistrats of burgh within this his Maiesties said kingdome to receave such persones forsaids from the said Laird of Grant, or any haveing his order, and to put them in sure waird, firmance, and captiv[it]e within their tolbuiths and warding places, and to keep, hold and deteane them therin wntill they be called for and required from them by warrand

from the judge ordinary appointed for criminalls, ther to be tryed and suffer according to law: Heirby also requireing all officers and souldiers of any of his Maiesties forces or garrisons within this kingdome, to be aiding and assistiug to the said Laird of Grant and his forsaids, in the due and lawfull execution of this commission, according as they shall be required therto from tyme to tyme. Extracted etc. Jo. Hay, cls. Com.

33. William Earl of Glencairn, Chancellor of Scotland, to The Same—Thanking him for keeping peace in his bounds.

Edinburgh, 13th October 1660.

Sir,—I cau not omitt to rander yow my particular thanks for your cair and vigilancy over the peace of the kingdome, aud the particular tranquillity of the bounds yee live in, whairof the whole Committy of Estates ar very sensible, and have ordored thair thanks to be returned to yow, with incuragement to proceed in that your so laudable deportment towards the weelfair of his Maiesties service, quhairof as none heir doeth doubt in the least kynd, so none shall prove more reddy and willing vpon all emergents to manifest himselfe your affectionat freind and servant,

Glencairne, Can^{n}rius. I. P. D. Com.

Sir,—If yow can procure or seud me aue good tersell of gooshauke with the first possible conveniency, I should accompt the same a speciall favour.

For his very much honored freind, the Laird of Grant—these ar.

34. William Earl of Glencairn, Chancellor of Scotland, to Alester M^{c}Donald aud Alester M^{c}Angus, Achluarach—To satisfy the Laird of Grant's men for stolen goods.

Edinburgh, October 15, 1660.

We desyr yow to caus satisfie the Laird of Grant his meu for such goods as was taikin from them this yeir be Donald Bain and John M^{c}Donald wick Gorrie, his son (your men as we ar informit), quhilk goods was challenched vpon your ground; also satisfie the Laird of Grant and his freiuds of such goods as ye ar decernit be law to satisfie alreddie.

Glencairne, Can^{n}rius.

For Alester M^{c}Donald, tutor of, and Alester M^{c}Angus woir iu Achluarach.

35. John, seventh Earl, afterwards Duke of Rothes, and James Sharp, Archbishop of St. Andrews, to the Curators of Ludovick Grant of Grant, on his curatory affairs.

St. Audrews, Apryll 25, 1668.

My Lords and Gentlemen,—We, having notice that the Laird of Grant does sustaine great prejudice by the neglect and disorder of his affairs, have thought fitt, in pursueance of that

trust which his father and himselfe have placed in ws, to recommend to your speedy and speciall caire the rectifyeing of what yow fynd amisse, and the setleing for the future such ane effectuall course for the tymeous wplifting of his rents and improveing of his casualities as his burthens may be releeved, by paying annual rents and priucipall soumes to his creditors as the estate may reach, and a competent aliement provyded and affoorded for himselfe, that he may for his future education be disposed of, as shall be judged most convenient; and for this effect, seing he is now in the north, wee desire that his curators and friends may meet at the first conveniency and tak inspcction of his vncles accompts since his intromission, conforme to our factories and instructions given to him; and after the accompts are fitted, that faithfull and qualified persons may be impowered to wplift and intromet with his estate for the ends mentioned. Wee are told that the lease of his woods is to expyre within a yeare or tuo, and that there is at present great havock made of them, and therefore shall desire that yow may see to the preventing of any further unjust distroyeing of them, as also that he may be speedily releeved of those cautionries for which his father stood bound for some of his friends. Wee hope wee need not use arguments to yow for tendering the condition of a pupill in whom yow are so much concerned, and doubt not but yow will see it fitt once before the midle of Junii to acquaint ws with your proceedings in the particulars mentioned, and your oppinion of what else yow judge conduceing for his good, for promoveing of which shall be contributed the ready endeavours aud assistance of, my Lords and Gentlemen, your most humble servants,

ROTHES.

S^CT. ANDREWS.

Thes are fore the Earle of Morray, the Earle of Seaforth, my Lord Duffes, Sir Patrick Ogilvie of Boyne, Sir James Baird of Auchmeddeu, the Laird of Kempkairne, the Laird of Ballandalloch yonger, with the reminent gentilemen of the Laird off Grant his curatouris in the north.

36. GEORGE, FOURTH MARQUIS OF HUNTLY, to the LAIRD OF GRANT—Requesting him to be ready to march to Stirling.

Bogue, December 22, 1677.

MUCH HONORED SIR,—Haviug receaved orders from the Councell tuo days ago to be in readiues with my freinds and vassalls on the nixt advertisment to march to Stirlin, in order to his Majesties service, which probably may be shortly and peremptor; wherfor I desyre yow do me the favor to be in readines on tuenty four hours advertisment, accompany'd with your freinds and servants, to go the lenth of Stirling, or wherels his Majesties service and the Councells order shall call. The place of meetiug or rendevouz shall be made known to yow by the nixt from your affectionat freind and servant,

HUNTLY.

For the Laird of Grant—these.

37. The Privy Council of Scotland to The Same—Desiring him to aid in securing the peace of the Highlands.

Edinburgh, 26 December 1677.

Sir,—Whereas, in pursueance of his Majesties commands for suppressing of feild conventicles and other insolencies in some shyres, wee haue called for the Highlanders vnder the command of the Marquis of Atholl, Earles of Marr, Murray, Perth and Caithnes, to be assisting in that service, and it being just and necessar to provyd for the security of their families and goods during their absence from their owne houses, being employed in this his Majesties speciall service, wee doe requyre yow, as yow will be answerable, to take ane effectuall course for securing the peace of the Highlands vnder your command and bounds of these employed by ws in this expedition, so as no violence or injurie may be done to their countries, nor any hership or stealling committed of ther goods by those for whom in law yow are answerable, nor by any others whom you can stop or lett. In this your ready and punctuall obedience is expected, which will be esteimed acceptable service done to his Majestie. Signed, by warrant and in name of the councill, by your affectionat freind,

Rothes, Cancell., I. P. D.

For the Laird of Grant—these.

38. The Lord Commissioner and the Privy Council to The Same—Commanding him to march to Lochness with 300 men.

Halyrudhouse, 17th Maii 1685.

Sir,—His Majesties High Commissioner and the Lords of Privy Councill being certainely informed that the late Earle of Argyle (with severall other desperat rebells) hes appeared on some of the western islelands, and is about to land and raise some commotion there, therefor they hereby require yow to call togither three hundred of your oune and of your vassalls and followers men, on foot well armed and appointed, and furnished with twenty dayes provision, and with them to march and be at the head of Lochnesse against the ninth day of June nixt peremptorly; and yow are to certifie such as comes not furth with yow as said is, that they shall be repnte as disaffected to his Majesties government, and proceeded against and punished accordingly, and as absents from the King's hoast. This being ane affair requireing expedition, and so much importeing his Majesties service and the security of the government, your care and diligence therein is earnestly desyred and expected by his Grace and the Councill, in whose name and at whose command this is signified to yow be your humble servant,

Perth, Cancell[r], I. P. D.

For the Laird of Grant—For his Majesties service.

39. George, first Duke of Gordon, to The Same—Commanding him to remain in Strathspey.

Jun 3 [16]85.

Honored Cussing,—Notvithstanding off former orders, yow vill now bec plesd nott to stur from Strathspy untill I advertis yow. Kepp your men in reddines to march ou twalvc hours advertisment iff possible. Argyll has lefft Kingtyr, and has retyrd to the Isll of Butt.—I am, your affectionat cussing and humble servant,

Gordon.

Dispatch, I intret yow, the inclosd imediatly.

Yow have letters befor this from Mr. Dombar, at lest they ar dispatchd to yow. I hopp all vill goe verry veell in evry thing yow or your frinds ar concernnd.

40. The Laird of Grant to the Earl of Perth, Lord Chancellor of Scotland—Intimating that he had 300 meu ready to march to Lochness. Indorsed 5th June 1685.

My Lord,—In pursuance of the Counsells commission I have 300 men reddy with 20 dayes provision, and I shall be with them at the head of Lochness again the day appoynted by the former proclamation. My kinsmen (who are heretours) were ordained to wait on Duffus; but I am necessitat, by vertew of my commission, to imploy some of them as officers, considering our countrey men are never significant without ther native officers. My Lord, I receaved this commission with great gladness, and it was still my priucipall to serve the King with heart and good will, and nothing done or that can be done shall be able to discouradge, my Lord,

Your Lordships most humble and obedient servaut.

For the Earle of Pearth, Lord High Chancellor of Scotland.

41. The Laird of Grant to Sir George M^cKenzie of Rosehaugh, Lord Advocate—That he was ready to serve the King. Indorsed 5th Juue 1685.

My Lord,—I receaved your kynd advis with the Counsells commission, which shall receave full aud heartie obedience. The first proclamation ordained all our heretours to wait on Duffus. But since my commission ordainod my kinsmen to concurr with mee, I have imployed some of the heretours to be officers. It is known to your Lordship that Highlauders signifie nothing unless ther native officers be at their head. My Lord, be assured I shall serve the Kiug most cheerfully and with all my heart, and I am overjoyed to have this occasion, and your seasonable advis shall ever oblidge, my Lord, your oblidgd cousen and servant.

For Sir George M^cKenzie of Rosehaugh, his Majesties Advocat.

42. The Laird of Grant to George Viscount of Tarbat, professing his loyalty. Indorsed 5th June 1685.

My Lord,—Your advys and the Counsells commission were most welcom to mee, and shall be heartily obeyed. It was my principall ever to be loyall. It is a dutie on all subjects, and I am glade of this occasion to demonstrat how farr some persons have mistaken and misrepresented, my Lord, your Lordships obligd cousen and servant.

For the Viscount of Tarbat.

[Indorsation on the draft of this and the two previous letters:] Double off the letters sent to the Chancellour, Register and Advocat, the 5 off June 1685.

43. Warrant by the Earl of Perth, Lord Chancellor, to the Laird of Grant, to disband his regiment of foot. 23d June 1685.

These are warranding yow to marche home with your regiment of foot and disbande them; and we, in his Majesties name, give yow thankes for your ready and hartie concurrence in his service at this tyme. So we desyre yow will thanke all the inferiour officers and people, and assure them of his Majesties protection, and desyre them to be ready to serve his Majestie if he call them for his service, and there oune saftie. Given at Edinburgh, the 23 June 1685.

Perth, Cancell[s]. I. P. D.

For the Laird off Grant.

44. James, fourth Earl of Perth, Lord Chancellor, to the Laird of Grant, desiring him to come to Edinburgh.

Edinburgh, the 19 October 1688.

Sir,—His Majesties speciall service requiring your being at Edinburgh at this conjuncture, these are therefore desireing yow, on sight hereof, with all possible diligence to repair to this place, where yow are to receive the Councills commands, in whose name and by whose warrant this is signified to yow by, Sir,

Your most assured freind,

Perth, Cancell. I. P. D.

For the Laird of Grant—For his Majesties speciall service.

45. George, first Duke of Gordon, Governor of Edinburgh Castle, to the Laird of Grant —Asking him to raise a company for the King's service.

Edenboro Castell, 2 November [16]88.

Honored Cussing,—I am to assemble for the Kings servis two hundred men, tuoe bee dewyded in four companys. I desyr then thatt imediatly yow rais furte sentinells, two sergents, three corporalls, on pypper, on ensign, on lewtennant, and on capptain, who ar to bee peayd by his Majestie whow sooen they cum to Stirling. Ther peay is to bee att the melitia raitt. I lew the nommination off the officiers to yow, knowing they will bee werry weell chosen, yow both understanding such things, and hawing abondanc off good men to mack choys on. Lett the cumpany bee sent to Stirling with expedition, who most beehaw ciwily on the rodd, sinc under his Majesty's peay.

I am, your affectionat cussing and servant,

Gordon.

Pray yow send with your cumpany eaght or tenn yowng lads able to carry armms, and I'll tack caer to plac them.

For the Laird off Grant, or in his absance to his baylle in Strathspey.

46. Patrick, first Earl of Marchmont, Lord Chancellor of Scotland, to the Laird of Grant, to search Popish houses for Thomas, Bishop of Peristoch. 15th September 1697.

Sir,—I have good information that some Popish missionaries are latly sent from abroad unto this kingdome, particularly one designed Thomas Episcopus Peristoch, V. A. pro Scotia. He was on the 19 of July apud castrum Gordonianum. My intellegence is in these words. Nou I am perswaded a person of such character comes not hither but upon some verie important acount. Therefor I desire you will cause scearch Popish houses and suspect places, and aprehend suspect persons who cannot give a good account of themselves, and commit them to prison in places where they can be most secure, till you advertiss me and farder order be sent.

I think you can cause scearch and aprehend without the assistance of sogers, but in case they be needed I have sent an order to the commanding officer of any of the forces that are nearest, which you may make use of. This shall be your warrand. Given under my hand, at Polwarthouse, 15 September 1697.

Marchmont, Cancellar.

To the Honorable the Laird of Grant.

47. Warrant by Patrick, first Earl of Marchmont, Lord Chancellor of Scotland, to any of the Commanding Officers in the North of Scotland, to assist the Laird of Grant in searching Popish houses. 15th September 1697.

By the Lord High Chanclour of Scotland.

These are requireing you to order parties of sogers under your command to scearch places and apprehend persons, and to commit them to prison by the derection of the Laird of Grant, whom I have authorised upon a present occasion wherein the government is concerned: And this shall be your warrand. Given under my hand, at Polwarthouse, the 15 day of September 1697.

Marchmont, Cancellar.

To the Commanding Officer of any of his Majesties garisons in the north of Scotland, or of any part of the forces lying in that countrie.

48. David, third Earl of Leven, Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in Scotland, to [Colonel Grant]—That John and Robert Murray had returned from France.

Weemys, 9th September 1707.

Sir,—I receaved a letter from you the other day, wherin you desyre to have a commissione procured in order to the exchange betuixt your brother and Sir Henry Rollo, which is done; and therfore I think you ought to send up your brother with all convenient speid. Uhat I am nou to uryte off, being of the highest importance and requiring the outmost secrecy, I most conjure you both to closeness and dilligence. I am certainly informed that John and Robert Murrays, brother germans to the Laird of Abbercairny, are returned from France to Scotland, and that upon treasonable designes against the Goverment. I am informed that they have bein in the north, and it is more then probable that they will be much in your countrey dureing thair aboad in this pairt of the kingdome. The Earle Marshell, Earle of Arroll and Duke of Gordoune, their famillies and interests, I presume are the places where they are lickliest to haunt when in the Lou Countrey, and when they goe to the Highlands you can make a better judgement then I uhat will be thair haunts. The discovery and apprehending of those gentlemen, and the secureing of their papers, uould be a great service to our gracious soveraigne; and the performance of this service being more particularly the concerne of those who have the honour to carry military commissions, it tending so directly to the keeping of the peace of the kingdome, and it being lykeuayes more imediatly my duety as haveing the honor of the cheife comand, so I thought I could not trust a matter of such importance to anybody more proper to manadge it then yourselfe, and I desyre you may take it as a particular proofe of the confidence that I have in you that I have uryte

so plainly in this matter. I doe therefore earnestly desyre that you use your outmost dilligence to informe yourselfe off, and to secure those persones, with their papers if posible. If any of your officers that are uith the regiment can be of use to you, call for them, and imploy them as you think fitt, but you most trust feu, and enjoyne all to outmost secrecy. Pray you spaire noe paines nor expenss, and for doeing of all uhich this shall be to you a sufficient warrantt. I heare a great noyse of a Highland hunting that the Duke of Gordoun is to have ; pray you give me a particular accompt if there is to be any, and if any such be, be sure to have ane officer there present at it, to observe narouly the numbers and conditione both of horse and foot, and give me a particular accompt therof. I send this by one of your officers to prevent miscarrieing of my letter. When you uryte to me anything in ansuer to this, transmitt them by sure hands, and do not name the persones above mentioned but in this way (the tuo persones you urott off).—I am, Sir, your most humble and obedient servant,

LEVEN.

49. THE SAME to THE SAME—Transporting his regiment to Flanders.

Edinburgh, the 14th October 1708.

SIR,—I am very sorry that I have not seen you befoir you uent auay. I came heir on purpose to have mett uith you, and did last night bespeak horses both heir and at Haddingtoune, uith a designe to have bein uith you at Cockburnspath this day by tuelve a'clock, but ues taken so very ill last night uith a cough that I could not follou out my designe. I uish you a good journey and voyadge. I hope to see you soon at London with such of your officers as are members. I doubt not but you will gett orders for this end from Court, or from the Duke of Marlborough. I have uryte to some freinds to putt them in mind of this. I hope you uill send ane officer to Neucastle tymously befoir you to knou uhere the ships ly that are designed for the transporting of your regiment, for I am affraid you will still have desertion so long as you ly in or about Neucastle. Give my service to your leivtenent collonell and major, and be pleased to allou of ensigne Scott his being on foirlofe till I be at London, and then if there be any occasione for attendance, I shall imediatly dispatch him to the regiment. I pray you lett me heare frequently from you, uith a particular accompt hou matters goes where you are. I desyre you will send me a list of the strenth of your regiment uhen you began your march, uith the number of deserters on your march, and leave the same inclosed for me uith Mr. Kennedy at Neucastle, to be keept by him till my arryvall. —I am, much honord Sir, your most humble and obedient servant,

LEVEN.

Collonell Grant.

50. The Right Honourable Robert Walpole, Secretary at War, to Colonel Alexander Grant, to remain with his regiment at his present quarters.

Whitehall, October the 28th, 1708.

Sir,—I had the favour of yours of the 22nd instant, and am commanded to signifie to you her Majesties pleasure that you remain with the regiment under your command at your present quarters till her Majesties further pleasure be signified to you by, Sir, your most faithfull humble servant,



We are all here in the greatest concern for the death of the Prince, who died this day about one o'clock.

Colonel Grant.

51. The Same to The Same, to embark his regiment at Newcastle.

Whitehall, 30th October 1708.

Sir,—I am commanded to signify to you her Majestys pleasure, that upon the receipt of this you immediately cause the regiment of foot under your command to embark on board such ships as are provided for that purpose at Newcastle; which said transports are to be convoyed to the Buoy and Oar [of the Nore], and at your arrival there you will receive her Majestys further pleasure.

Notice has sometime since been sent to one of the commissioners of transportation to attend you at the embarkation of your regiment, and if the said commissioner is not arrived at Newcastle by the time this letter reaches you, I am commanded to signify to you that you send to the masters of the transports to know if their ships are ready, and if they are, you are immediately to embarque the regiment under your command on board the said transports, which are to sail with the convoy as soon as the wind offers. I am to desire you to acknowledge the receipt of this letter, that I may inform your [her] Majesty of your answer.—I am, Sir, your most humble servant,

R. Walpole.

Colonel Grant.

52. The Same to The Same—Transport of the regiment.

Whitehall, 5th November 1708.

Sir,—I am to desire you, upon your arrival at the Buoy of the Nore, that you will please to inform me your opinion, which may be most for the service of your regiment, either to proceed on board the transports to Chatham and Rochester, and there to land your men, or to continue them on board till her Majesty is pleased to signify her further pleasure. Upon receipt of your answer I shall send you directions accordingly.—I am, Sir, your most humble servant,

R. Walpole.

Colonel Grant.

53. The Same to The Same—Quartering the regiment at Canterbury.

Whitehall, November 23rd, 1708.

It is her Majesty's pleasure that the severall companys of Colonel Alexander Grants regiment of foot at Canterbury be quartered as follows: Seven companys at Canterbury, two at Feversham, two at Maidston, and one at Malling, where they are to remain untill further order. And all magistrates and others whom it may concern are to be assisting in providing quarters, impressing carriages and otherwise, as there shall be occasion.

By her Majestys command,

R. Walpole.

To the officer commanding in chief Colonel Grants regiment at Canterbury.

54. The Same to The Same—Route of part of the regiment.

Whitehall, 25th November 1708.

Rout for five companys of Colonel Grant's regiment from Canterbury to Feversham, Maidstone and Malling.

Feversham, where two companys remain. The rest to march to Maidstone, where two more remain, and the other to march the next day to Malling, to remain till further order.

R. Walpole.

55. The Right Honourable James Stanhope, Secretary of State, to Brigadier Alexander Grant of Grant, as Lord Lieutenant of the shires of Banff and Inverness.

Whitehall, August 27th, 1715.

Sir,—His Majesty having appointed you Lord Lieutenant of the shires of Bamff and Inverness, I herewith transmit to you his Majesty's instructions for regulating yourself by, which

I doubt not but you will pursue with that zeal which his Majesty's service in this juncture requires.

I am, with great truth, sir, your most humble and most obedient servant,

JAMES STANHOPE.

Brigadier Grant.

56. Order by JOHN, SECOND DUKE OF ARGYLL, to Brigadier General ALEXANDER GRANT, to take command of Edinburgh Castle.

Edinbourg, September the 14, 1715.

SIR,—You are forthwith to repair to the castle of Edinbourg, and to take the command of the said castle; and all officers and soldiers in the castle are hereby order'd to obey you, as they shall answer the contrary at their peril. ARGYLL.

To the Honorable Brigadeer Grant.

Take such persons with you as you shall judge may be of service to you in the cair of the castle. ARGYLL.

57. THE SAME to THE SAME, ordering him to reinforce Edinburgh Castle.

Edenburgh, 14 September 1715.

SIR,—I desire you may immediately order two companies of the regiment under your command to march forthwith to reinforce the garrison of Edenburgh Castle.—I am, your most obedient humble servant, ARGYLL.

58. THE SAME to THE SAME, empowering him to seize all vessels in the Firth of Forth. 17th September 1715.

WHEREAS there ar several boats on the Forth which the enemies and rebells now in arms may probably seize in order to the furthering their traiterous practices and the support of their rebellion: These are authorizing and impowering you, or such as you shall employ or impower, to seize all boats and vessells on the Forth and bring to Leith, where they are to be detained till farther orders. At Edenburg, the seventeenth of September 1715.

ARGYLL.

To Brigadier Grant.

Edinburgh, September the 18th, at 4 in the afternoon, I did intimate the above orders to Mr. Jefferys, admirality baily of Leith, and sent a coppie to the Earl of Hoptone. A. G.

59. The Right Honourable WILLIAM PULTENEY, afterwards Earl of Bath, to Brigadier ALEXANDER GRANT of Grant, to have his regiment ready to take the field.

Whitehall, 1st October 1715.

SIR,—I am commanded to signifie to you his Majestie's pleasure that you hold the regiment of foot uuder your command in a readiness to take the field; aud you arc to give immediate notice to the officers to provide forthwith tents and everything else necessary in order to it. —I am, Sir, your most humble servant, WM. PULTENEY.

60. THE SAME to THE SAME, to keep strict discipline in the regimeut.

Whitehall, 27 December 1715.

SIR,—His Majesty, being highly concern'd and displeas'd at the complaints which have lately been made of several disorders committed by the troops in their quarters, has commauded me to acquaint you that you do immediatly signify his pleasure to all the officers of your regiment, that they take effectual care to keep such strict discipline and good order amongst their men as not to suffer them, by any rude or insolent behaviour, to give the least cause of offence, and thereby render themselves burthensome aud grievous to his Majesty's subjects; that the officers do, upon all necessary occasions, help and assist the civill magistrates in the preservation of the publick peace, and in all cases pay a due regard to the civill authority, and use their utmost endeavours that, by a prudeut and unblameable couduct, aud by justly and punctually paying in their quarters what by law they are oblig'd, they may be not only easy, but acceptable, to the couutry where they are: his Majesty declaring that, in case of any just complaint of the violation of the quiet or property of the meanest of his subjects, the offenders shall not only be punish'd with the utmost rigour of the law but also with his Majesty's severest displeasure.

Several informatious having beeu given that, by reason of the uecessary expedition used in raising the new levys, and in recruiting and compleating the standing troops, many disaffected persons and Irish Papists have crept into the service.

It is his Majesty's commands that yourself aud the officers of your regiment do makc the most strict and diligent enquiry and examiuation into the principles and behaviour of the non-commissiou officers and private men of their respective companys, and, upon the discovery of any suspicious persons, immediatly to dismiss them from the service—his Majesty expectiug such effectual care aud caution shou'd be used upon this occasion, that you may for the future be able to be answerable for the loyalty and fidelity of the meu under your command.

I have also receiv'd directions from his Majesty to acquaint you that it is his express commands that, upon the first notice you have of the vacaucy of any commission officer in your regiment, you do immediatly seud an account thereof to my office, in order to the filling up

the same with a half-pay officer of the same rank, his Majesty being resolv'd to take all occasions of lessning that charge to the publick.—I am, Sir, your most humble servant,

WM. PULTENEY.

Brigadier Grant.

61. JOHN, SECOND DUKE OF ARGYLL, to the LORD LIEUTENANT, ETC., OF INVERNESS, to search for and apprehend rebels. 14th February 1716.

JOHN DUKE OF ARGYLL, General and Commander-in-Chief of his Majesties forces in North Britain, etc.

IT BEING probable now that the rebells are separated, that many of the gentlemen concerned in the rebellion may seek for shelter either in their own houses or among their friends, yow are hereby desired to make dilligent search for all such persons who yow are to use your utmost indeavours to apprehend and retain in custody. Given at Aberdeen, the fourteenth day of February 1716 years. ARGYLL.

To the Lord Lieutenant, deputy-lieutenants, justices of the peace and magistrates of burghs within the shyre of Inverness.[1]

62. JOHN, SECOND DUKE OF ARGYLL, to BRIGADIER GRANT—Commanding him to disarm rebels.

Aberdeen, the 20th February 1716.

SIR,—It being absolutely necessary for his Majesties service and the future quiet of the government, altho the chiefs of the rebells were all apprehended, that no arms should be left in the hands of any of the common people who have been in rebellion, or who there is reason to suspect are ill inclin'd to his Majesties government, I desire you will use your utmost endeavours to disarm all such persons, and put their arms in places where they may be secure, till there are opportunitys of transporting them to his Majesties magazins. His Majesties standing forces have orders to be assisting to you in the performance of this service. —I am, Sir, your most obedient humble servant, ARGYLL.

Brigadier Grant.

63. The Right Honourable JAMES CRAGGS, Secretary at War, to THE SAME—Dismissing him from the service.

Whitehall, July the 17th, 1717.

SIR,—I won't be very long on a subject that is not very agreable to me, for I must acquaint you that his Majesty has no farther occasion for your services.—I am, Sir, your most humble servant, J. CRAGGS.

Brigadier Grant.

[1] A similar warrant was issued for the shire of Banff on the same date.

64. George Viscount Bury, Aide-de-camp to the Duke of Cumberland, to Colonel Campbell—To keep his detachment alert.

Aberdeen, March the 11th, nin o'clock [1746].

Sir,—His Royall Highnes haveing information of a party of the rebells being at Strathsboggie this night, would have you keep your detachment verrie allert. Major-General Bland will joyne you to-morrow.

Bury,
Aid de camp to H.R.H. the Duke.

The above is a trew coppie of the letter sent to the Honorable Collonel Campbell, wich he was desair'd to comunicate to you.—I am yours,

Donald Campbell, Adjutant.

To the Laird of Grant, or the officer commanding the Grants, at Inverury.

65. John Murray of Broughton, Secretary to Prince Charles Edward, to the Heritors and Tenants of Cromdale, etc., to pay the Cess.

Inverness, 17 March 1746.

You are hereby required to repair here betwixt and Friday next, and to pay in to the collector of the supply for this country all the cess and arrears of cess due by you at and preceeding the twenty fifth day of March current; and in case of your refusall or delay to obey these orders, military execution shall be immediately issued against your goods and effects. By his Highness's command,

Jo. Murray.

To the heritors and tenants of the parishes of Crombdell and Abernethy and Inverallan.

66. Robert Napier, Aide-de-camp to the Duke of Cumberland, to the Laird of Grant—March of the army put off. Indorsed, March 1746.

Sunday morning, 8 o'clock.

Sir,—His Royal Highnesss orders me to acquaint you, that as there has been so great a fall of snow last night, he has putt off the marching of the army to-morrow.—I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

Robert Napier, Aide de Camp to H.R.H. the Duke.

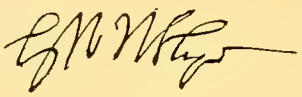
To Mr. Grant of Grant.

III.—FAMILY AND DOMESTIC LETTERS.

67. George, fifth Earl of Huntly, to [John Grant of Freuchie]—about the lands of Rothiemurchus. 5th June 1573.

Gossepe efter hartli commendatione: Forsamekil ye sall witt I haif delywerit the contract betuix me and Mr. George Gordon and his sone, quhair hie suild mak the landis of Rothemurcus frie, together with his hand wret wpon sik ewidentis as hie resawitt of the sam landis, to Patrik Grant of Dawey, quhilk was all that I cuild gett at this present concerning that land. Alwayis, gif I gett ony mair letteris thairof heirefter, I sal send yow the sam. As for other small occurantis, in respect of the beraris sufficiens, I wil nocht trubil yow thairwith, bot refarris the sam to him. So committis yow to God. At Huntli, the v of June 1573.

Your hartlie gossepe at power,

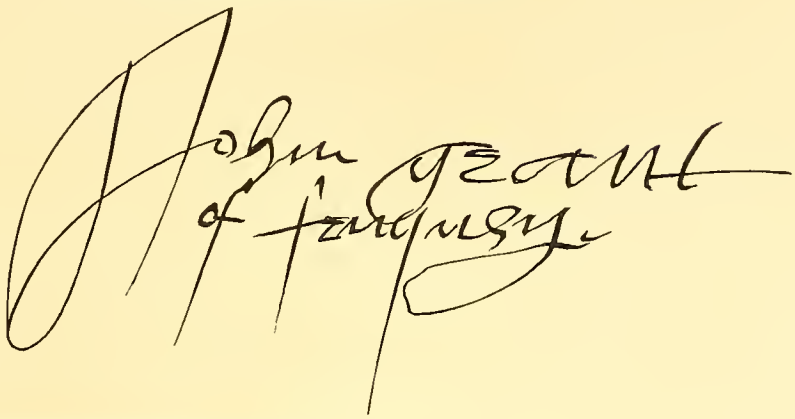


68. John Grant of Freuchie to Sir Alexander Hay, Lord Clerk Register—Agreement with the Laird of Mayne. 1st October 1583.

My Lord,—Eftir maist hartlie commendation: Pleis I haif beine at conferrence with your lordschipis cousigne, the lard of Mayne, anent the landis of Inuerellain, and hes aggreit with him on sic heidis as he and this wther gentillman, my frend, will lat your lordschip onderstand; quhairin treulie I haif done mair nor the landis ma awaill, and that becaus I am auld and onable, and is willing to eschew tribull (so far as I ma), specialie of sic as the beiraris will declair to your lordschip at mair lenthe. And forder, becaus your lordschip hes entres therintill, thairfor man craif your lordschipis guid will and fortherance, in this my honest caus, quhairin I dowbt nocht bot your lordschip will prefer me to wtheris that ar nocht so tendir of bluid to your lordschip, nor yit mair willing to do your lordschip sic sted and plesour as lyis in me, as your lordschip plesis put me to charge. In the meyntyme [I] can nocht be forzetfull to gif your lordschip maist hartlie thankis for the guid will and fauour schawin be your lordschip in my causis in the Session, lykas in tyme cuming I luik for your lordschipis fauour and fortherance in sic causis as I happin to haif to do. Remitting the raist to the sufficiencie of the beraris and to your lordschipis visdom, cessis to tribull your

lordschip with forder, and committis your lordschip to the protection of God. At Ballachastell, the first of October 1583.

Your lordschipis awin assured at powar,



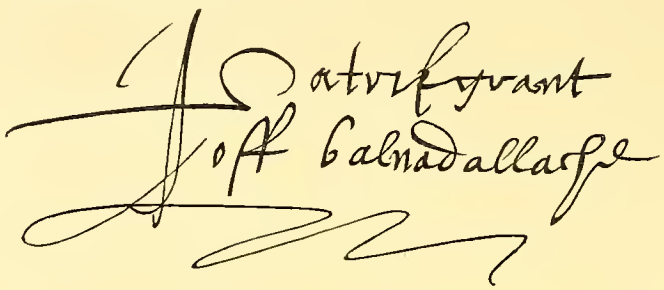
To my speciall my Lord Clerk of Register.

69. PATRICK GRANT of Balnadalloch to JAMES DONALDSONE, Advocate—On law business. 24th June 1594.

RYCHT honorabill Sir and spetiall freind, eftir maist hartlie commendatioun. Pleis I haue confarrit vith Mr. James Grant, quhom be I onderstand your hantit diligens and gryt guidvill in my effearis, quhairof I thank you to the better oportwnitie offer that I may recompans yow in ony thing I may plesour you in, at the leist vith my guidvill in it, that I may, althocht nocht according to your deserwing. In the meyn tym, pleis vit Mayster James hes schawin me that the last day of this moneth is apoynttit peremptourlie to avys the depositioun of improbatioun of the instrument conteyning the dischairge of all reuersionis, and the lordis interloquitour to pas thairwpone but forther delay, quhairin my awin presens, as I onderstand be your letter, is requerit besydis Maister James informatioun reporting the samyn: Quhilk dyat I vas bent to haif keipit, nochtwithstanding of dyuers vechtie occationis I haif apone hand, partlie concerning myself, as vthervayis my cheif, the laird of Grant adois, quhilkis I villit Mr. James to mak you forseyn of: And forther var't nocht the laird of Bamf hes villit me to repair quhair he is, to see gif he may freindlie and amicable get this caus taen vp; and hes villit me to that effect that I suld vrit to you, desyring you to travell that the said caus ly in suspens to the xv day of Julii nixt; quhilk day, quhow ever materis fraem, God villing, I sall keip myself, and that for ane grytter occatioun quhairin I am forsit to crave your freindlie consall and fortherans; lyk as, I hoip to mereit the samyn in all my adois for my tym as my assuirit freind: Quhairfoir will requeist you, apone the forsaidis considerationis,

that ye vill tak the peannis, as vith consent of my partie aduersaris procuratour, lat the caus ly in suspens to the said xv day, quhilk God villing, giff health servis, I sall nocht omit to keip vith ane resoluit opinioun of my freindis, quhat thay think meitast I sall do, refarring to your voisdom; to the quhilk tym I vill defar to send you ony remembrans, bot desyris ye vill vse me that freindlie as vith the berar to mak me forseyn quhair is in thir partis gettabill that may plesour you, and I sall do gudvill agane the forsaid day to obey the samyn, besyidis ony vther pleasour I may do to you at all tymis salbe rady. This leaving to inquyat you vith langer letter, bot refarris to your voisdom, and that ye haist the berar to me for dyuers respekis, and God preserue you. Of Mwkrothe, the xxiiij of Junii 1594.

Youris assuirit freynd at powar,



To ane rycht honorabill man his assuirit freynd, Mr James Donaldsone, advocat in Edinburgh.

70. Duncan Campbell of Glenurquhay to John Grant of Freuchie—Regarding cattle. 18th September 1596.

Rycht Honorabill Schir, eftir my werie hertlie commendatioun: I haue resauit your letter, and hes considderit the contentis thairof, as also hes ressauit the fourtie ky quhilk ye causit deliuer to my serwand: And the caus that I was sa lang in sending to yow agane, was be ressone I luikit for your awin cuming to Etholl: And now, seing Mychelmes approtchis, according to your letter, I haue derectit thes beirair, my serwand, to yow, quhomvnto I will desyir yow to caus deliuer the rest of the ky, conforme to the nomber promeist; and will requeist yow that thay be sufficient gudis, for trewlie the last ye send hame was sa vnvorthie that the pure folkis quha wantis thair gud vald scairclie resaue the sam. Alvays I dout nocht bot ye will caus mend that falt in the nixt ky, as also that ye will caus sum of your avin folkis conwoy thame quhill thay be put within Atholl: Swa, luiking for performance of your promeis heirintill, lyk as I sall be willing for my awin pairt to fulfill my promeis in all wthir thingis, quhen euer ye pleis to appoynt ane meiting thairanent, with my hairtlie

commendatiouu to my ant, your bed fallow, being rememberit, committis yow bayth to God. From Finlarg, the xviij of September 1596.

Youris assurit att pouer,

DUNCAN CAMPBELL of Glenurquhay.

To the rycht honorabill, his assurit freind, the Laird off Grant.

71. ALEXANDER FALCONER of Halkerton to THE SAME—To send him a greyhound.

Halcartoun, the 24 December 1601.

RYCHT HONORABILL SCHIR,—I resawit your letter, with the contractis subcrywit be your cationaris and yourself. I hawe delywerit to the berair the just transsumpis or dibillis quhilk ye left with me, and hes subcrywit the accuttance. I mynd, God willing, to be in Murray in Appryll. Quhair ye desayir me to bring yow ane gud grewe hund, I haw not one gud for the present. Quhen I hawe ony ye sall hawe puer to command, or ony vther geir I hawe sall be at your diwotioun. As to nowallis ther is none; bot my lordis of Mar and Berwik ar come in—came to Edinburgh the xxiiij of December. The conspirasie againis his Majestie is prentit, so ye will get it at lenthe. The pleage is ewill in Edinburgh. The Cession is continuit till the xiij of Januar. The feid betuix Edzell, Clony and Pittarro is submittit. This to the nixt occatioun I commitis yow with your leady to God, to quhom let thir present impairt my lowing commendatioun.

Your lowing frind alwayis at commandment,

ALEX^{R} FALCONAR of Halcartoun.

To the rycht honorabill the Laird of Grant.

72. HENRIETTA, MARCHIONESS OF HUNTLY, to THE SAME, in favour of John Ross in Blairfinde. 4th May 1610.

RICHT TRAIST FREND, efter maist hartlie commendatione: Anent sum particular betuixt Johne Dempster and Johne Ross in Blairfinde, for sum dett quhairvnto he was astrictit to Dauid Lindsay, quha hes maid him full assignatione thairto; and Johne Ross beand putt to greatt straittis be Johne Dempster, sua that he was of plain intentione to haif wsitt charges on the schyir for his apprehension and persuitt, we haif tackin sum trauellis thairin. And for the said Johne Ross his releif, haifinge the sam submittit in our handis, we haif pronuncit our decreitt thairin, and hes fillit the same in this band, quhilk he hes persuadit ws ye will subscrywe for him, to be payit at Mertemes. Quhilk if ye do nocht, we mone suffer him to wse the benefeit of the lawe aganes Johne Ross, quhilk wilbe to his wtter

wraick. Luikinge thairfoir ye will haiff a cair of his weall, and to your resolutione thairanent remittinge, committis yow to God. Boigegeycht, 4 Maii 1610.

Youris weray assured guid frend,

HENRIETTE MARQUISE OF HUNTLYE.

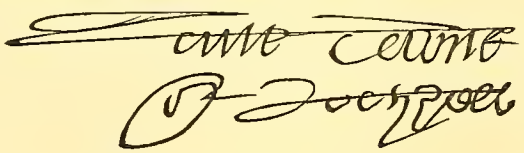
To my weray assured frend the Laird of Grant.

73. ALLAN CAMERON of Lochiel to THE SAME, regarding an agreement with McIntosh.

Calgarth, 13° Marcii 1612 zeiris.

RICHT HONORABILL SIR and maist affectionat eame, efter maist lowing commendationis premittit. Thocht meit to wreit thir lynis wnto your maisterschip, schawing that I met with the Laird of Glenmoreistoun and William McIntoschie of Rait, in Achdrome, and resauit certaine articles set downn to me to adwyis wpone; quhilkis articles I haiff seine and concidderit the particularis thairof at lenth. As concernyng my parte thairof I sall do eftir I meit with your maisterschip as ye will counsell me to do. And I wreit with William McIntoschie to your maisterschip that I wald abyid at ane of tuay of the articles set dowine. Also, I wreit ane wther lettir to Stratherin, thinking to meit with your maisterschip thair, intreitting of the samyn. I will maist ernistlie requeist your maisterschip to appount ane day schoirtlie, that be your adwyce I may end with McIntoschie, for bayth his weill and myine. My freindis heiraway ar far aganis me, as I will schaw your maisterschip at meitting concernyng this purpois; yit I will newir do heirin nor yit in ony wther wechtie ado, bot according to your wisdome and guid oppownayeoun, quhilk I haif fowind ewir tend to my weill and ease. I haif directit the berar with wreittis to the Laird of Clony my eame and certaine wtheris of my Lord Marqueiss freindis, to sie quhat fauour thay may obteine to me of my Lord Marqueis. I will ernistlie requeist your maisterschip till haist this mater betux McIntosche and me, for the schoner the samyn be endit the bettir for bayth our weillis. So referring the rest to your maisterschipis awin wisdome and ansuer with the berar, committis your maisterschip maist hairtlie to the eternall protectioun of God, remanis for ewir constant. Lat this mak my hairtlie commendationis to my Lady McIntoschie, the young Laird and remanent bairnis.

Your maisterschipis affectionat eame to his wttermaist powar,



To the richt honorabill his maist affectionat guid freind, the Laird Graint—this to be delyuerit.

74. JOHN SPOTTISWOOD, Archbishop of St. Andrews, to THE SAME—Anent the stipends of the kirks of Strathspey.

Darsy, the 16 of Junii 1616.

SIR,—Amongest many disorderis that I hear of in those north partis, thair . . . more to be lamentit theu the desolatioun of the kirkis of Strathspey . . . and wanting, as I am informit, al exercise of religioun, qhairby it . . . fallis that nothing but atheism, idolatrie and every sorte of wickitnes is thair . . . dinge, and that this suld be by your occasioun qho not a professour with ws . . . outward seminge, I am most sory, not only for the schame it bringis to our . . . fessioun, but also for the il conscience it drawis vpon yourself. No sinne . . . equal to that of murtheringe soulls. However it sitt light to yow now, one day wil mak it be felt heavie. Nethir can yow promise to yourself any favour or blessing at Godis hand, continuing as yow do in that wickit cours, I mean of abstractinge the rentis of the kirk from the right vse and applying them to your privat. It is somqhat tolerable qhair a part is bestowit vpon Godis ministeris, so muche as may gif tham mantenance to attend thair callingis; but to withhold the qhole and gif no portioun for intertayning the exercisis of Godis worschip in a kirk and settled estate, is planly vnsufferable. I haif ben counsellit vpon the report of this to bringe yow in questioun, yit chusit rather to admonische yow by letter, hoping that yow be not so irreligiouse as to contemue al our warningis; and to tak from yow al excuse qhiche heirafter yow may pretend, I haif also takin this cours, desyringe yow, by the advyse of the Bischop of Murray and other brethern qhom his lordschip sal adioyne with himself, to tak sum present ordour for the plantinge and provyding your kirkis with stipendis competent, as yow wold haif God Almychtie his blessinge and be wel estemit of with tham that love the Lord Jesus. If this sal tak no more effect then the trawellis of otheris formerly imployed, yow sal then hold me excusit if, according to the power gifin me by God and his Majestie, I keip a more strict and rigorous dealinge with yow, and cal yow qhair yow must bothe answer and mak redresse. But trustiuge yow sal tak better counsal, and not preas ws vnto that qhiche glaidly we wold eschew, for this tym I commend yow to Godis protectioun.

Zour affitit good freind
Sanctandrois.

To my very honorable good freind, the Lard of Grant.

75. Colin Mackenzie, Lord Kintail, to The Same, about Captain Mackenzie.

Chanrie, 16th September 1617.

Honorabill Sir,—Thees presentis ar schawand yow that, in recompence of my cusing Captain M°Kenze his sindrie debursementis maid be him in sum of my wmquhill fatheris imploymentis, sufficientlie knawin and wnderstood to me and my freindis, I haue grantit to him, be your advyise, ane woodset of my landis of Balmungie, redemabill on four thousand merkis, the securiteis quhairof I intreat yow to subscryve, as ane of my curatouris, as ye sall haue pouer to command in any of your adois.—Your loving cusing,



To his honorabill and loving cusing, the Laird of Grant, elder.

76. John Erskine, second Earl of Mar, [address wanting], for the apprehension of Alester Beg Macfarlane.

Holyroudhouss, the 7 of Juine 1622.

Richtt louing and assured freind, finding the opportunitie by this berar, I haue takin the occasion to vrytt this shortt letter vnto you. Ye be remembered I vrytt vnto you tuay yeiris syn about ain Alester Beg Macfarlan, quha sleu Villam Dou Buchanan. I spak att that sam tym to Makkintosh of that sam purposs for the aprehending of him, and he than (as he doth yitt) promised vnto me to doo all he could into itt. I haue reneued my request again vnto him, and I vill prey you as I may doo ether you or him plesur to see giue he may be gottin and send vnto me, for ye vill not beleiue quhat plesur itt vill doo me. I knau he is in the north. All this I vill remitt to your aun discresion in douing your best to plesur your treu freind, quha ye knau vilbe reddie to plesur you. Nou att last I man prey you to send me (giue I send aine for thaem) a goshalk and aine tersell this yeir. Commend me hartlie to my antt.—So I rest Your louing freind,

Mar.

77. Allan Cameron of Lochiel to Sir John Grant of Freuchie, knight, about the former's son.

Lochzeill, the xviij day of Mey [*circa* 1623].

Rycht Honorable Sir, and maist loweing eame, efter my dew and myne obedient serwice: Haweing knawledge of the grite trawell that your wirschip hes tane and susteined now and frome the begining, for the releiff of my sone, your wirschipis carnell freind, from his lang

waird, ontill finallie your wirschip hes accompleised your wirschipis promeis thairof; this is till thank your wirschip dewlie for the sameing, and promiting, as I am bound be natour, till honour your wirschipis hous, that I sall endewoir myself and my haill power till serwe and plaisour your wirschip indoiring my lyf all that I can. My sone he hes wisseit your wirschip first, ewin as he aucht, and as I wissit into him for to do; for I am als gled he be with your wirschip, quhill your wirschip plais, as giff he wer with myself. Thairfoir lat your wirschip take your tyme of him the quhyle your wirschip lykis, and quhan your wirschipis will salbe that he cum heir, quhar he hes nocht bein this lairge quhyle bygane, latt your wirschip adwerteis me affoirhand, that I may send sum serwandis till conwoy him hame, and than hencefurth latt him selff acknawledge his dewtie towardis your wirschip as he is adebtit to do. For me, I will remane ane ferwent belower of my awin, your wirschipis blooid, in the auld forme into my deaith. Sua for the present, to your wirschipis said adwerteisment and off all newis, recommending your wirschip to the protectione of God, and maiking my hartlie commendatioune to your wirschipis laidie, my antt, I rest,

Your wirschipis loweing eame att all his power obedient,

ALLAN CAMERONE of Lochzill.

Loveing sir, I dout not bot your wirschip hes causit the remissione to be brocht hame: giff your wirschip wald send it heir with Johone, I wald wis till gett it red and sein.

To the rycht wirschipfull and his maist lowing eame, Sir Johane Grant off Frewchie, knycht, giff thais.

78. THE SAME to THE SAME—Heads of agreement between them.

From the Moy, the xxv day of Maii [*circa* 1623].

RYCHT HONOURABLE SIR and maist loweing guid freind, efter my weray hartlie commendatioune: Your maisterschip, plais I haue directit this berar, Donnald M^cEowne, into your maisterschip now, with the ansouris of your maisterschipis last heidis, quhilk I micht nocht schooiner send, becaus of my lord of Eanezeis baillie, and of his being heir into this tyme in this cuntrie, on quhais affairis it behowed me for till await, quham your maisterschip sall credeit be tung of sick thingis as quhairof we haue nocht wreitin, as he is informed to speik be me and be my freindis. Sua lewking for your maisterschipis kyndlie ansour, resting on your maisterschipis wisdome, I recommend your maisterschip and all youris to the saiff protectioune of God.

Your maisterschipis loweing and troustie eame, at all his power,

ALLAN CAMERONE of Lochzell.

Lat this maik my hartlie commendatioune to your maisterschipis ladie.

To the richt honorable and his maist loweing eame, Sir Johane Grant of Friechowie, giff thais.

79. Allan Cameron of Lochiel to John Grant of Glenmoriston—Sending heads of agreement with the Laird of Grant.

From the Iyle of Loch Iyle, the xxvij day of Maii [1623].

Rycht Honorable Sir and wele assuired guid freind, efter my weray hartlie commendatioune: I haue directit heir into your maisterschip the copie of sick ansour as the Laird of Grant willit to be gewein into our last heidis, quhilk I and my freindis wer resolueit wpone to send into his maisterschip about our differrences in your maisterschipis sicht, and I find wther mair iniunctiones of the laird now thairbe nor first we hard of, nor lewkit for of his maisterschip. Your maisterschip sall receave thame, reid and considder thame. I haue communicated my mynd to the berar tovardis thame, to be impairted into your maisterschip, and I suspend my judgement to yowr awiu maisterschipis judgement coucerneing thame, as your maisterschip sall heir of the berar, and credeit him be towng. Sua to the nixt occasione, maiking my hartlie commendatioune to my ante, your maisterschipis bedfallow, and to the bairnes, I recommend your maisterschip and thame to the saiff protectioune of God.

Your maisterschipis loweing and assuired guid freind at all his power,

Allan Camerone of Lochyll.

To the richt honorabill and his loweing guid freind, Johane Grant of Glenmoreistoune, giff thais.

Indorsed: Lochiel to Glenmorston, 1623.

80. Allan Cameron of Lochiel to Sir John Grant of Freuchie, to have his remission amended.

Lochzeill, 2 day of Junii [*circa* 1623].

Rycht Honorabill Sir and loweing eame, efter my maist hartlie dewtie: I receaveit your worschipis letter with the remissione, the last of Mey; and as towardis the remissione, I perceave that James Gibsone he hes nocht causit till insert nane of the crymes conteined in the letteris of horneing and commissione, raisit at the instance of wmquhill M^cIntoscheie and his freindis aganes me and my freindis thairintill, quhilk suld be the speciall and first crymes that suld be in my remissione, sieing that the Clane Chattane, being my einnemeis of auld, thay ar of all my pairteis and compedietouris maist reddie to perschew me. Your worschip, be rememberit quhair promeis was at our meiting that thais letteris of horneing and commissione suld be produced, and that the crymes conteined thairin suld be first insert in my remissione; and lykvayis James promeisit to relaxe me and my freindis from all thais horneingis. Thairfoir your worschip sall wreit ower to James Gibsone till mend this fault, as I haue wreitin to him myself, and to gett my remissione past of new, to the affect

that thais crymes may be insert in itt, wthirwayis I think my remissione awailis me lytle, since the wrangis done aganes my principall pairteis ar omitted. For as to the rest of my pairteis, althocht I haid maid na mentione off thame, I am assuired newer to be perschewit be nane of thame that ar my awin freindis, and I am fully reconceild with thame. Sicklyk your wirschip sall wreit into him to caus him till relax me and my freindis from thais horneingis; for your wirschip knawis how grit ane danger it is for me to compeir befor the secreit counsall, being att the horne for suche criminall caussis. Quhairfoir latt him keipe his promeis into me in sua wechtie ane mater as this is, and that all be reddie in dew tyme sen my dieit is schort of my entrie. As concerning your virschipis requyist in your wirschipis letter abowt monie, the taxatioune, and the saising horss, your wirschip plais, thais thingis may nocht be ganeandlie gottin done nor answerit into my awin hame cuming out at Edinburgh aback, now the tyme quhill it is sua neir of my overganging; and thane, God wiling, we sall indewoir our selfis to plais your wirschip. Your wirschipis self wald keipe the said dieit thair; for in your wirschipis presence is my formest recours and the assistance that I may nocht want. Sua lipning to your wisdomeis freindlie cair of our guid outtred, continowing the rest to meiting, I recommend your wirschip to the saif protectione of God, maiking my hartlie commendatioune to my antte, your wirschipis bedfallow.

Your wirschipis loweing eame at all power,

ALLAN CAMERONE of Lochzill.

I thank your wirschip and the laidie for the traiting of your wirschipis freind, my sone, so wele, for the quhilk we will baith wisie your wirschip quhair your wirschip plais, and sall giff ane pruiff of our thankfullnes to your wirschip be our serwice to plaisour your virschip for the sameing.

To the richt honorabill and his maist loweing eame, Sir Johane Grantt of Frewchie, knycht, giff thais.

81. THE SAME to THE SAME, sending an assurance.

Tarbart in Sunort, the xiii of Junii 1623.

RICHT HONORABILL SIR, my hairtlie dewtie being rememberit: Pleis your worship I haif send with this berar ane assurance with the ansuer to the heidis quhilk ye desyrit to be send to your worship baith subscryvit with my hand, quhilk I hope sall nocht displeas your worship.—So to forder occasioun committis your worship in the protectioun of the Almichtie God, I remane ever,

Youris worshipis eame to be commandit,

ALLAN CAMERONE of Lochzill.

To the richt worshipful Sir Johnne Grant of Frewquhye, knicht—these.

82. JOHN, SECOND EARL OF MAR, to SIR JOHN GRANT of Freuchie, wishing him to send hawks.

Holyroudhouss, the xxv of July 1623.

CUSING,—I haue receued tuo of your letters vithin thir feu days; the last vas from this berar. Thaer is nothing concerning you that shall cum throuh my hands, or quhar I haue creditt, bott ye may assur your self of the partt of a treu freind. I am glad ye haue satled vith Allen, and itt is better for him to lett thryue then neuer, and the counsell ar veill plesed vith your proceidings in that bussiness. I can nott att this tym send you my sleuth biche and my man, for shee is presentlie vith hir quhelps, bott I shall prowyd aine for you vith all diligens. I vill not be contented giue ye send me nott ether a halk or a tersell of goshalk, an ye var neuer so scantt: bott ether send thaem soune or nocht, and I shall giue your man his drinksilluer. Thus, vith the remembrans of my seruice to both my antts, your mother and your bedfallou, I rest,

Your louing cusing,

MAR.

Tell my antt, your mother, that I houp to see hir ainc or I dee, and she man meitt me in Ballechastell, bott nott this yeir.

To my louing cusing, the Laird of Grantt.

83. JOHN CAMERON, son of Allan Cameron of Lochiel, to THE SAME, desiring him to come to Edinburgh.

Edinburgh, the 26 July 1623.

RICHT HONORABLE AND LOVING COUSING,—As I cannot bot render your worship thanks for your pains taken in setling the defferences betuix Makintosh and vs, so I most humblie intreate your worship to continou your begune favore be sending thir bands which the councell hes direct to be subscryved be my fatheris cautioners to him with diligence, and to hold hand that he slack no tyme in dispatching thairof. And to the effect that, as matters ar begune in loue, so they may continoue, I intreate your worship that tho my father cannot vpon the suddaine find sufficient cautioune, yit it will please your worship to tak the pains to cum to this toune againe the first day of councell in the vacance, at which tyme I shall, be your worships advyce, find cautione for vs to your contentment. As your worship hes begune, so I not onlie intreate, bot also expects, that your worships proceidings may oblish me (as alreadie ye haue done) to doe you such acceptable pleasurs as I can perform: bot hoping that moe words are neidles whair I find so reall effects, I rest, and shall ever remaine,

Your worships most loving cusing to his power,

J. CAMERONE.

84. ALLAN CAMERON of Lochiel to THE SAME—Relief of his sou John from ward. 26th September [1623].

RYCHT HONORABLE SIR and loweing came, efter my maist hartlie dewtie: Plais your worschip, the occasioune quhilk hindered me from wreiting to your maisterschip or now, was becaus of the proses of my far trawellis, tane first till Ardnamurchan, quhair M^r Donnald Campbell was to be haid, and nixt to the wttermaist pairt of Argyle, for meitiug with the laird of Achanabrack and his sone thair; nocht the les uow we haue confirmed our bandis be thair subscriptioues, and be the laird of Ardgouris, as cautioners for ws, in maneir as your maisterschip may wnderstand of heir M^r Donnaldis awin letter at lenth, sua that our turnes ar wele performed ou my pairt; and as your maisterschip hes socht bot alleuerlie that M^cCloid is nocht hiddertillis cum owt of Edinburgh from yit the mariageis of his dochteris, and I am awaiting wpon his returne diligentlie to gett his hand wreit also, thairfoir I lewk for your maisterschipis promeis on your maisterschipis syd, resting that your maisterschip do till gett Johane releweit quha now may think lang for his libertie from his waird be this tyme. Sua depending wpone your worschipis wisdome, and for the present refarring the rest to the inditioune of M^r Donnaldis letter, I committ your maisterschip to the saif protectioune of God, with my hartlie commendatioun to the ladie, your maisterschipis bedfallow.

Your maisterschipis trow and loweing eame at all his power,

ALLAN CAMERONE of Lochzill.

From the Iyle of Locheyle, the 26 dayis of September.

To the richt worschipfull and his maist speciall Sir Johane Grant of Frewquhie, knycht.

Dorso: Lochiel to Grant, 1623.

85. RANALD M^cDONALD, apparent of Keppoch, to SIR JOHN GRANT of Freuchie, wishing for amity.

Iuuernes, xiij , anuo 1623.

RYCHT HONNORABILL SIR,—It merwell me verrie meikell quhat sauld mac your maisterschip to be so hard vith me anent my possessioun, as your maisterschip is, seing I newer deserwit onfreiudschip at your maisterschipis handis; and seing I agriet vith M^cIntosch, I luiket that your maisterschip vald nocht be harder to me nor M^cIntosche and his freindis vase. Alwayis I protest to God, sir, my mynd is to agrie with your maisterschip, and to plesour your maisterschip in all thingis; therfor, giff your maisterschip vald plese to tak all our werrieuce in your maisterschipis awen curtesie, I wald be velling to refar all our werrienc in your awen haudis. Alvayis, iff your maisterschip refuise it in your awen curtesie our werrience, I vald be content to put our werrience in my lord of Keintallis handis, and I wald be willing to ablese and to beind my selff to your maisterschipis house, and to follow your maisterschipis

curse againise quhatsumewer, for I protest to God ther is nothing that I culd do to giff your maisterschip contentment but I vald be villing to do, respacking my cryet: sua to your maisterschipis anssuer heirin, I rest,

Your maisterschipis mest humell freind,

RANNALD McDONNALD, apeirand of Kappoch.

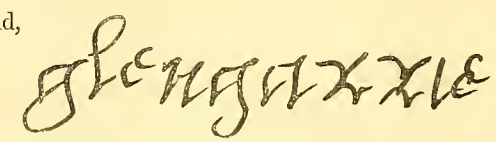
To the rycht honorabill and his speciall freind, Sir Johne Grant off Frechcorie—thes.

86. DONALD MACDONELL of Glengarrie to SIR JOHN GRANT of Mulben, knight—Wadset of Abertarff.

Inuernes, the 14 of December 1623.

RYCHT WORSCHIPFULL, my hartlie dewetie ewer remembrit: Pleis thir presenttis ar schawing your worschip that I am chargit be ane messinger at my Lord Lowet his instance for payment making to him of fywe thowsand pundis, quhilk your worschipis father was cautiouner for me for payment of fywe thowsand merkis, and that as wodset in the four dauoche of Abertarff; quhilk sowme your worschipis father was obleist to pay my Lord Lowet in Elgin, as he quhome I lipnit my haill moyen and credet to; quhilkis sowmes of monyes your wmquhill father sateisfyet in my name, and in respect he was obleist for payment thairof, I gaif him the money to be delyuerit in my name, quhilk he did: Thairfoir I request your worschip most ernestlie to seik out my Lord Lowet his discharge grantit vpon the resset of the monyes, for Johne Donaldsone knawes quhair the discharge lyes and quhow the moneyes was payet. Sua befoir your worschip and I be forther trublit, I lippin your worschip will seik out my Lord Lowet his discharge, for gif your father haid bein alywe thair haid bein no word of this; bot thinking your father hes nocht keipit the discharge, I am socht for payment of the moneyes bak againe. Your worschip sall wit that Ronald McRonald hes bein in Stranawer, and at his back cuming I met with him in Channorie, quha offeret to me that he wald be in your worschipis will, and offeris to cum to your worschip in my cumpany, quhilk I think, God willing, salbe for your worschipis weill; and giff your worschip be nocht contentit thairwith, he is willing to do to your worschip anything be the sicht of my Lord Kintaill and the tutor Kintaill with the curatoris of McIntosche. Sua to your weilfar and ansuer, seing the former pairt heirof lyes on my credet, I rest, nocht forzetting my hartlie commendatiounes to your worschip and your bedfellowe, quhome with yow I commit in the protectioun of Almyghtie God,

Your worschipis ewer to command,



To the richt worschipful Sir Johne Grant of Milben, knycht—theis.

87. Mr. Andrew Cant, Minister at Alford, and others, to the Laird of Grant, thanking him for puuishing certain criminals.

Aufurd, December last, 1623.

Richt honorabill Sir, our hartie affection in the Lord remembred: Hearing of your worships exemplarie punishment of that notable villanie committed in our bounds aganis the bearer, Thomas Layng, and that vpon yowr owne, we could uot but wrytt these lynes, quherby your worship might know, how that not onlie we, the ministers of Jesus Christ, but also all our honest folks, accompt ourselues greatlie obliged vnto your worship; for certanlie, such a crime we haue not hard off in our tyme, that, vnder silence of night, honest persons in ther owne house taking ther rest, sould be so mcrcileslie oppressed, bound hand and foot, casten and inclosed iuto kists, and sa furth, as the honest man himselff can relate at greater lenght, vpon his sad and sorrowfull experience. And trulie as the fact was in a hiest degree infamous, so we recompt your condigne punishing theroff in the like degree famous; quherfor requests your worship thus to proceed and perseuere iu ministring of equitie and iustice impartiallie, and to cause the complainer, sa farr as it is possible, to attaine to his owne: and trulie, if your worship shall coutinue and hold hand to iustice, that insolent persons may be restrained aud suppressed, doubt not but God, who iudgeth righteouslie, shall daylie more and more establish yow. To whose gracious direction and fatherlie protectiou recommending for now and euer your worship, we humblie tak our leawe, and rests,

Your worships readie to all good dutie,

M^R Androw Cant, Minister at Aufurd.
M^R Robert Dunbar, Minister at Touche.
M^R A. Youngson, Minister att Forbes.

To the richt worshipfull the Laird of Grant—these.

88. John Guthrie, Bishop of Moray [no address]—Giving directions for absolving a young woman.

Elgine, 2 February 1624.

Madame,—It may pleis your ladyship, I haue, according to the desyre of your letter, giffin directioune for absolving that young woman mentioned be your ladyship, in whome I wish thair may be found the continuans of that grace which sho professes. Mr. Patrick Tulloche will show your ladyship what I have written to him thairanent, and will do what is meet to be done. Your ladyship hes pouer ouer me in all things wherin I may serue yow; and so for the present till it may pleis God I sie your ladyship, I tak leaue, commendis yow most hartlie to the grace who is al sufficient.—I coutinow,

Your ladyships iu the Lord,

Jo. B. of Moray.

89. Sir Roderick McKenzie of Coigeach to Sir John Grant of Freuchie, knight—Regarding the gift of McIntosh's ward and marriage.

Auldeirne, 2 Marche 1624.

Richt Honorabill and lowinge eime, my commendatiounes remembered: I merwell nocht a litle that ye suld preis to disapoint me of the gift of McIntoisiche his ward and mariage, so far as the samyne extendis to the wedsett landis I haif of the barrounye of Culloddin, since yc knave werrie weill that it was your vmquhill father that ingagit me in this bargane for releiwinge of vmquhill McIntoisiche out off the eminent danger my lord Enzie haid abone his heid, as ye and his haill freindis knawis. Also ye promeisit to my Lord Chancellar and my lord of Mar, in tym of the passinge of the ward and mariage, that I suld be preferrit to my awin pairt thairof induringe the nocht redemptioun of the landis, as my lord off Mar schewe yowe abefoir, and nowe hes wreittin to yowe be his letter, quhilk pleis receawe heirwith. Luikinge, that, accordinge to the desyr thairof, and to the trust that I haif in yowe as my freind, ye will lat me haif assignatioun to my pairt of the waird induringe the nocht redemptioun of the wedsett landis, and to that effect subscrywe the assignatioun I left with your man, John Donaldsone, otherwayis give ye do, it is moir than I luikit for at your handis; for, as I haif schavin John Donaldsone, I will mak sum moir chairges to secure me alsweill be the richt that is in your persone of the waird as give the samyne wer in my awin. Bot all that ye will mak me deburs in this earand wilbe vpoun McIntoisiche expenssis; bot I luik, Sir, ye will, boith for McIntoisiche his weill and myne also, nocht put me to this troubill. Sua to your ansuer in the premissis, committinge your worschip to God, I hairtlie tack my lewe, remaninge

Youris worschipis lowinge eme to be commandit,

S. R. McKenzey of Cogaich.

[Dorso:] . . . Lowinge eme, Sir John Grant of Freuchie, knicht—theis.

90. John, second Earl of Mar, to The Same—Asking him to send hawks.

Holyruidhouss, the first of Maii 1624.

Louing Cusing,—I haue received your letter from this berar, Jaems Gibsoun. I am glad to heir of your veill faer. As for that purposs ye vritt concerning Allen Makdoneldouy this berar can shau you itt is doun, and his soane releiuitt furth of vard, as this berar can shau you. I thocht good to aquentt you that I haue agried Glenorquhy and Makgregor. Giue he cums to you, I prey you giue me all the help ye can to sattill him, for I think him veill inclyned to pace. I prey you forgett nott sum of your halkis to me this yeir, and the souner I gett thaem (efter thay may be caried) the better. I prey you remember my loue

and seruice to my antts, your mother and your vyf. So committing you and thaem with all your lytill ons to God, I rest,

Your very louiug cusing,

MAR.

I houp to be in Mar this yeir, bott ye shalbe aquented vith itt in deu tym.

To my very louing cusing, the Laird of Grantt.

91. JOHN, SECOND EARL OF MAR, to THE SAME—Outrages of the Clanchattan.

Holyroudhouss, the 26 Maii 1624.

LOUING CUSING,—I haue takin the occasion to vrytt this letter vnto you, in regard of thir outrageis that I see the Clan Chattan ar begun to doo to my Lord of Morray; and because I knau quhou neir the young boy thair cheif is to you, I vill, outt of my loue to you, vrytt you my aduyss. I beseik you, beuar, cusing, tak good heid to this mater, for itt vill nott be slippitt ouer as thay beleiue. Ye knau quhat my Lord of Morray is, a nobill man aud counsalur of the kingdum, and quhat he is to myself in particular. I kuaw ye ar nott ignorantt quhat vas your fathers last vill vnto you. I doutt nott bott ye remember itt. Giue thay shall meddill vith any of my Lord of Morrays mens geir, suffer itt nott to be resett in your cuntrie; for giue so be, itt vill be thocht your deid, and I knau the humor of Heiland men is so that thay ar euer ouer reddie to sic labor. I vrytt nott this that ether my Lord of Morray or myself vill thiuk bott that ye vill assist him agaenes better men nor thae knaues; bott I vrytt itt outt of my loue to you, quha being a young man, and so nott hauing the experiens of the varld as I haue, may be deceued be eiuill counsall befor ye be var of itt: for remember that I your freind vrytts this to you, giue this courss that thir sortt of limmers taks be nott the vorst sicht that euer thay saw, think me a foull: itt vill nott be thair bralls and outrageis that vill mak itt: for giue thay mend nott thair maners, first Villiam Makiutosh vil be hanged, and than the rest of thaem, befor all the play be played. The Counsall hes hard that ye haue delyuered the houss of Colloden to Lachlan Makintosh, quha is aine of the principall that is loppin outt with thaem, quhilk I cau nott beleiue; bott giue so bee, as aine quha loues you, I prey you, feill nott shortlie to gett itt in your auu hands agaen; otheruays, I assur you, as your freind, itt vill turn to your harm. Ve haue aine auld king (God be thanked), and giue thay var nether king nor lau, itt vill nott be the Clan Chattan, and thay vald all go togither (as I houp thay vill nott) that vill doo my Lord of Morray vrang, bott itt vil be veill payed; for ye knau he hes mauy grett freinds both in the Heiland and Lauland. I vrytt this only to yourself, and outt of the loue I beir you. Thus as occasion serues, leuking to heir from you, I rest,

Your louing cusing,

MAR.

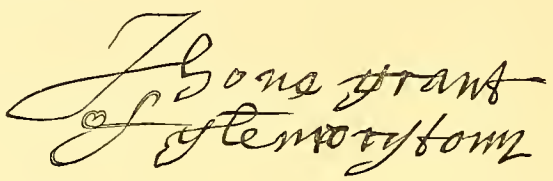
To my louiug cusing, the Laerd of Grantt.

92. JOHN GRANT of Glenmoriston to THE SAME—Regarding tenants for his lands. 1624.

RICHT HONORABILL SIR, my deuetie and seruice rememberit. Pleis I haue resaueit your virscheipis letter this Saterday lait, desyring me till be at your virscheipis Fryday befoir, and seing I vas nocht aduertisit in tyme, I can not be at your virscheipis full the Michelmis court pas bye, and therefter I sall be at your virscheipis. Sir, I haue secit my moyand till gait tenentis till your virscheipis vaist land, quhilk can nocht be gottin, in respect they ar all strukin in pouertie; thairfor I man adwys vith your virscheip at meitting quhat to do heirin. Your virscheip sall resaue the man that sleue your serwand Donll Pyper fra the beareris, for I thocht meitter till send him till your selff, nor till gif him the lawe heir. I rest till meiting,

Youris virscheipis at all pouer,

Committis youris virscheip to God, at Bellamackaen, this Sounday 1624.



As for the crakit goune quhilk your virscheipe crakis of, I sall gif your virscehipe ane ansuer quhen I meit vith your selff, for I can nocht crak but my gounis deidis sall kyth it selff.

To the richt virscheipfulle Sir Johne Grant of Freuquhy.

93. DAVID BRODIE of Brodie to THE SAME—A funeral letter.

Brodie, 1 of Juni 1626.

RICHT HONORABILL SIR,—It hes pleassit God to call our father out of this mortall lyfe to be partaker of his glorie in the hewinis: For the quhilk caus I man intreat your honour to doe him this last fawour as to come to Brodye on Saterday nixt be ten houris, being the third of this instant Juni, to convoy his corpis to Dyke.—I rest,

Youris honouris weill affectionat to be commandit with service,

DAUID BRODIE.

To the richt honorabill the Lard off Grant—these.

94. Sir Mungo Murray, afterwards Second Viscount Stormont, to his Nephew, the Laird of Grant—News of the Earl of Mar, etc.

Edinburgh, the 12 Desember 1629.

Deir Newoy,—Ye sall wit that yowr gwne was not redy qvhen yovr man com to me, bot I hewe dereket my man to hewe hir redy.

As for newis, I knau ye will get them wretine to yow be yowr agent. My Lord Mar will be heir this owk; he hes gotine all his offesis recesit to him dwring his lyfftym, and hes gotine ten thowsant pwnd sterling for his gud serwisis. I com to Edinburgh bot this last nicht, and I hewe not hard of all newis as yit, bot this far I hewe assvrens to wret that I am sorie for, qvhilk is that ye and wie all wealis ane nobill gentill man, James Hadan, Glenegis brother, qvha hes deit of let in Holland, with the gretest regrat of any Scotis man that ewer was borne. He was ane of the fynest gentill men that was in the Kingis dominionis; he hes not left the lyk behind him of ane Scottisman. The King of Boym and the Prince of Oreng pot on mvrning for him; he was onorablie bwrit as ewer ane Scotis man was. As for newis of the Marqvis qvhat he hes done, I am serten ye hewe them wretine to yow mor pertikler nor I can wret, in respek I am bot newleins com to the towne. I hed ane leter from my sister, your mother, qvhilk I can not answr for the presant, in respek that your man's going so svdentle away. As to that pertikler sho wret to me conserning my Lord Atholl, I will be ansorabill to all his nobill freindis for ony thing I hewe done. If I hed not takine svm cowrs for him, I think all his freindis sowld svfferet him to hewe perist, for he hes svm experience of that qvhilk was refusit to his father qvhen he was in ane gret strat. This makis him and som of his best freindis tak the best cowrs wie can for his standing. I pray yow excvs me at my sisteris handis that I hewe not wrettine to her. Remember my serwis to your gwd lady. So hewing no farder, I rest,

Youris lowing wnkill to serwe yow,

S[R] M. Murray.

To my honorabill and loueing nevoy, the Laird of Grantt—thes.

95. Lilias Grant, wife of Sir Walter Innes of Balvenie, to her Mother, Lilias Murray, Lady Grant—About her health. [*Circa* 1630.]

Madame, and loueing mother, I reseauit your ladyships letter, and am glaid of your ladyships good health and all your companie that hes easheaipit that denger, quhilk I houp is avay. As to myself, I am veill, praisit be God, sum tyms veill and sum tyms siklie; and quhair your ladyship desyris to know giue I be vith bairne, I think I be sence Youill, bot it not quik bot vithin this aucht dayis, so that I can not speik of it yeit. God preserue me and it both; for senc I knaue your ladyship vill not cum and sie me, yeit I houp to cum

and sic your ladyship onse ore I be in danger of death, and sall refer all to God. Lat him doe vith me that pleasis him. So vising your ladyship manie hapie dayis, I sall remaine,

Your loueing and obedient dochter to serue you,

LILIAS GRANT.

To my honnourable lady and loueing mother, the Lady Grant.

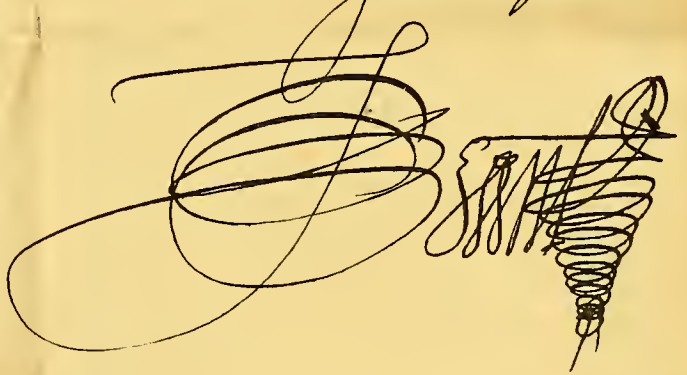
[The above letter is written on the outer half of a sheet, the inner half of which contains, in the handwriting of Lady Lilias Murray, the following curious list of books] :—

The names of my bvikis as falloves :—

First—Ane Bvik to Lerne to Leive and Dye.
Ane Bvik of Cristin Exsersies tendein to resolovsiovn.
The Handmed to Deevosiovn.
The Marrov of the Orrekallis of God.
The Crestianes Dayley Vallk.
Of Prayer and Medetasiovn set fvrthe be Granadag fra Collen.
Ane Memoriall of the Lordis Passiovn.
Sant Agvstyn.
The Prakteis of Peyattiey.
Of the Imitatiovn of Chryst.
Hellis Horrores and Heivin Fillesetey.
Jacobes Vryssleing.
The Astet of ane Crestiain.
The Attaine of ane Crestain.
The Panseve Manes Prakteis.
The Perradys off Prayeris. xvj.
Crestian Observasiovns.
Grvndis of Devenetey.
Dereksiovns to Leiwe Veill and to Dey Veill.
Ane Day Bvik for the Devot Sovll.
The Imbassador betvein Heivan and Erthe.
Ane Lodstar to ane Spreitvall Lyff.
Everey Dayes Sakrefeis.
The Poyssey of Prayeris.
The Kyngis Sallmes.
The Santvarey of ane Trvblet Savll.
The Motheris Blessing; Erthe Vanetey : makine of all xxviij.
Vith ane Mr Gorg hies.

Honorall and Worthy Mr for I have written thus
to know off yor la good healthe and for my selfe I doe
thanck god I am well I have donne Nothing as yett for
my affaire tell the kings Crun to London - Gott I am
stell doing Smugglatt and I hope in god all owre busines
shall succeed well My lord yor la brother we well
and will for yor sake not goe I am sorry that day
to see him att tibolds att the ann Grind and wish
the not beare yor la sake goe from me at I have
donne and yt shall be verry shortly Cum
Wishing yor la and all yor company all happines
I rest

Yor la lovinge sone
to serve yor



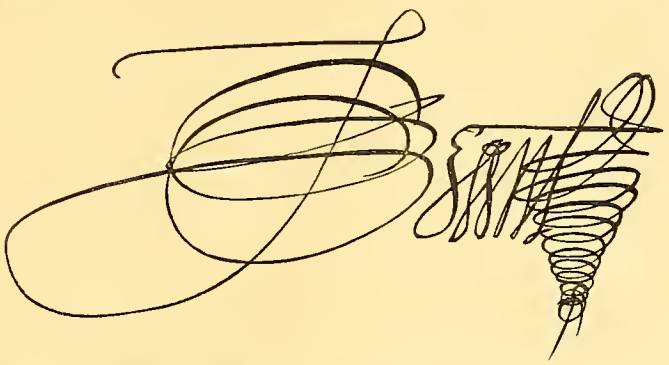
Whenwe come we Crun goe on tuesday the 23 off agust
and wade and visit all my lord Grind in tibolds
greate he was kindly entertained

from the strand in london att
the sign off the Golde Lame 29
off agust 1631

96. Sir John Grant of Freuchie to The Same—Of his affairs in London.

From the Strand in Londoune, att the sing off the
Holie Lame, 29 off Agust 1631.

Honorabill and worthei mother,—I hawe vreittin thes to know off your ladyship's good healthe; and for my selfe I doe thaink God I am weill. I hawe doune nothing as yeitt in my affairs till the King cum to Londoune, bott I am still doing sumquhatt, and I houp in God all ouir bissines sall succeid weill. My lord, your ladyship's brother, is weill, and will sie yow this nixt yeir. I am going this day to sie him at Tibols att his auin houis, and with the nixt bearar your ladyship sall heir from me quhat I hawe doune, and that sall be werrei shortlie. Sue woissing your ladyship and all your companei all happines, I rest, your ladyship's loueing sone to serw yow,



Glenmoriestoune is cum heir on Teysday, the 23 of Agust, and was ane nicht att my lords houis in Tibols, quhar he was kyndlie acceptted.

97. The Same to The Same—Success of his business in London.

From my vnkils houis att Tibols, the 15 September 1631.

Honorabill and loueing Mother,—Thes ar to know off your good healthe and all your companeis. Praisit be God we ar all weill, and your ladyship's brother is in good healthe, and I woiss God that he mey long continow in ane prosperous esteatt; for iff he haid bein my father, he culd doe no mor for me. I houp, God uilling, to putt ane end to all ouir bissines shortlie, and that they sall hawe ane good succes, God uilling. I thocht to hawe sein sume lynnis from your ladyship's hands with the last letters that my wyff sent vnto me; bot I houp befoir ye get occation off anei vreitting heir to sie yow att home, for I houp ons within ane veik to mak ane end off all heir. Sue woissing your ladyship all happines, I rest,

Your loueing sone to serwe yow,

S. J. Grant.

To my honorabill and loueing mother the Lady Grant—thes.

98. Mr. Patrick Inglis, minister at Kirkwall, to [Lilias Murray, Lady Grant]—Asking her to send her son's children to him for instruction.

Kirkwall, 29 of November 1631.

Madame,—My humbill dewtie and bund service rememberit: Pleis your ladyship, haveing the occasion of this bearer, James Murray, could not, in respect of the dewtie I aw to your ladyship, bot visit your ladyship with thir few lynes, quherby your ladyship mycht vnderstand of my estait, quilk is guid (praisit be God), wishing guid health and prosperitie to your ladyship and all your ladyship's childrin and honorabill freindis. Gif thair be any thing quherin I can be steidable to your ladyship in any service in the boundis quherin I am, lett me be advertisit, and your ladyship sal be obeyit. I heir your ladyship's sone, Sir Johne, hes many guid childrin, God bliss thame all. Gif thair be ane of them quhom your ladyship loues, send him to me; he sal be trained vp at scholles, and I sal be his pedagog, and salbe als cairfull of him as euer I was of his father. So wishing health and prosperitie to your ladyship heir, and euerlasting happines heirafter, I rest, and euer sall remain,

Your ladyship's most humbill servant euer to death,

Mr. Patrik Inglis, minister at Kirkwall.

99. John Spottiswood, Archbishop of St. Andrews, to the Laird of Grant—Young Roslin fallen sick.

Edinburgh, 23 Marche 1635.

Sir,—My nevoy, younge Roslin, qho wes purposed to visit yow at your house, is fallen sick, and compelled to send the beraris, Thomas Davidson and Samuell Michell, to resave the men that yow can get in the country. Because the time draweth nigh of his journey, I will intreat they may be furdered back. Assuring my selfe yow will remember this, and that greater busines qherin I wische yow a good successe, for the good it will bring to yow and your house, I rest,

Your assurit freind to serve yow,

Sanctandrews.

To my very honorabill and assurit good freind, the Lard of Grant.

100. The Same to The Same—Advising him to go on in the King's service.

Edinburgh, 3 April 1635.

Sir,—I haif resavit your letter and informatioun, qherby I see these men will not rest till they mak themselvis knowne qhat they are. But I shall pray yow have patience, and goe

on in the service, qhiche will bring yow that credit and honour that they envie. I shall gif his Majestie notice of their doingis, and your forwardnes, and wishe all good successe to your enterprises.—So I rest,

Your assurit freind to serve yow,

SANCTANDREWS.

To my very honorabill and assurit good freind, the Lard of Grant.

101. GEORGE, SECOND EARL OF SEAFORTH, to his COUSIN, the LAIRD OF GRANT—Movements of the French and Spanish navies.

Edinburgh, the 4 of Junii 1635.

NOBLE DOMINE GRANTT,—Thes ar creauing pardon for my long silenc, quhich I could not amend, not hauing any particulars to wreit worthie your reiding. Your sonne is com home, quho did behaue himself compleitly and weill quhen he was at court, quherof I wes werie glaid. I knoue youe will expect such accurrents as ar for the present: such I knoue ye may reid in the insheuing lyns.

Our nauie is gone to sea eicht days agoe; quhat they intend none knoues. The Kyng of Spayns nauie is thocht to ioyne with them, and certane shipps of the Kyng of Denmarks. The King of France hes giuine ane great defeat to the Spaniard in West Flanders, and did kill sex thousand men. Prince Thomaso and Count de Bukkoy fled. The Kyng of Spain hes ane great armie, and intends in proper persone to com to France. The Douk of Lorrane and Bauaria hes ane other great armie to inuaid France.

The French Kyng hes ane great nauie at sea, and it is thocht, if that they tak not doune their topsail to the Kings shipes, that they haue ordour to giue them feicht. Their [is] ane generall muster to be throch all Eugland, and the citicence of Loundoune ar to giue ane scroll of the nams of thes that ar betuixt sextie and sexteine.

I dar wreit no moir, bot at meiting I sall be moir plaine. Remembring my seruice to your noble lady and to mistres, I rest,

Your louing coosing and seruant,

SEAFORT.

This in heast.

To the richt honorabill and his loveing coosing, the Laird of Grantt—thes.

102. SIR JOHN GRANT of Freuchie to his MOTHER, LADY GRANT—To send home his two boys.

Wrquhart, the eleventhe day of Junii 1635 yeires.

RYCHT HONORABILL AND LOWING MOTHER,— . . . Let yowr ladyship send heire my twa boyes on Thuirsday nixt at night preyceislie, or on Freday at the farrest. Caus some twa

or thrie prettie men come with them. Pleas yowr ladyship, giue direction to prowyd twa or thrie peassed naiges for them and Mr Johne Grant, with your awin saidles. Let them be the first night at James McQueyns hous, and send him word befor they come, and the ucxt night they may be at ws, heir in Wrquhart. Let them [come] by Duthell and Yland of Moy. They neid not goe neir Inverness, but come directly to the Lochsyd anent the castell, and kyndle vp a fyre or mack some lycke signe, and we shall send ane boatte for them. Swa wisching your ladyship all health and happines, I rest and shall alway continow,

Yowr ladyships affectionat sone to serue yow,

S. J. Grant.

To my honorabill and most lowinge mother, the Lady Grantt—theis are.

103. George, second Earl of Seaforth, to Sir John Grant of Freuchie—Presenting James Grant to the Council.

Edinburgh, the 27 of Januar 1636.

Noble Domine Grant,—Hauing looked on the testemonie derected be your schooll mesters, auerring your euill health, I did interpoue my meine pouer to procuir youe ane long day. For the better accomplishing therof, I continoued the testemonie onpresented certane days, quhich hes procoored your mans stay so long.

There is ane certeficatioue giuiue against youe for not exhibitiug James Grantt according to your oblidgment ; bot least your preiudice sould inseue, I procoored fauour that the sam sould nather be booked nor extracted quhill your heircoming, that ye maye euite intended preiudice by iustefieing your dilligence. I can uot intrust to peaper quhat I wold, bot in my returne, I sall not feall to see yow at your ouine hous. On thing I will recommend to yow, as on quho affects and loues, if by any meins ye can appreheud James Grant, proue not neglectiue, otheruys greatter hurt will insheue then ye apprehend. Remember my seruice to your noble lady, and lett thes inform her ladyship of my proceidours in performing the deutie he oues youe quho is

Your louing coosing and seruand,

Seafort.

To the richt honorabill aud his louing coosing, the Laird of Grantt—thes.

104. John Maxwell, Bishop of Ross, to The Same—Timber for the Cathedral Church of Ross.

Burgie, 22 March 1636.

Right Worshipfull Sir,—You was pleased of your owne pious disposition, to God's glorie and goodness towardis me, without my desert, to promise the helpe of your men to put

that timber which I am to get from Glenmorristoune for the cathedral church of Ross in the water. I haue therfore made bold oucly to put you in mynde with the first diligence to cause doe it, for if it be not tymely done, this sommer is lost; and except I get your helpe the bussines is to no purpose. So wishing all health and happiness to your selfe, your noble lady and hopefull children, I rest, your bounden seruand, JO. ROSSEN.

To the right worschipfull Sir Johne Grant of Freuchie, kuicht.

105. JOHN SPOTTISWOOD, Archbishop of St. Andrews, to THE SAME—Affairs of James Grant.

Edinburgh, May 24, 1636.

SIR,—The bearer, your servant, did bring to me a man qho had escapt after his imprisonement from yow. He hath therein doue yow a peece of good service, and meritis to be ackuowledged, for his escape might have bred yow muche trouble.

That vnhappie man, James Grant, lyis now more heavie vpon yow, if he be uot apprehendit, then before, for they give oute that the two Grants he killed were killed in your ground, quhiche they say is within two mylis of Strathspey. I wishe nothing more then that yow may be redde of that trouble, and euemyis have uo cause, at least no matter to call your name in questiouu, and therfore doe seriously commend to your care that wickit manis apprehensioun as yow wold eschew trouble. For my selfe, I sall remaine,

Your most assurit freind at power,

SANCTANDREWS.

To my very houorabill aud assurit good freind, the Laird of Grant.

106. JOHN HAY, Edinburgh, to THE SAME—Affair of James Grant.

Edinburgh, 25 May 1636.

RICHT HONORABILL SIR,—I was glaid quhen I hard that you had apprehenditt some of James Grant's followers, bot glaider quhen this bearer come and brocht the prisoner quha escaped out of Bellachastell; for it seemes his escape wald haue bene hardlie construed. The counsaill thocht the bearer worthie his reward, bot becaus my lord chaucellor and I both feared that repetitioun wald have beine socht of you in ane greater measure, we interceidit with the counsaill that yow micht haue the credite of it your selffe. We haue therfore directed him to yow, that yow may give him thanks for his paines, for he hes acted his pairt weill to your guid. Iff yow can pleas him with ane hundreth pund I sould be glaid, for he deserues it. I thiuk the counsaill had beine more liberall. Yow sal doe weill to make it appeare to the counsaill that yow haue satisfied him, and that yow ar weill pleased with the seruice, for some ar suspicious that his escape was plotted. Yow sal not faile to take the ressaitters of James Grant, especiallie those at Bruntkirk and Weilheid, that is William Troupe and

Robert Lindde; and if yow haue fred thame vpon cautioun, apprehend thame, for the counsaill is not weill satisfied with thair dimitting. I could wish you that happie yow micht haue the principals. I know you will now haist over, for my lord thesaurer is come home—I meane my Lord Traquair, quha is now principal thesaurer. The Marques is dismissed vpon his submissioun.—Swa, with my best respects to yourselfe, your noble lady, and your houpefull sonne, I rest your assured freind, Jo^N^ Hay.

Faile not quhatever recepters of James Grant you can to apprehend and bring with yow or his complices; and if himselffe, you will find your selffe happier.

To the richt honorabill Sir Johne Grant of Fruchie, knicht—these.

107. James Gibsone, Advocate, Edinburgh, to [The Same]—James Grant—Taking of Gilderoy.

Edinburgh, 3 Junii 1636.

Richt Honorabill Sir,—My affectionat dewtie remembrit: Pleis I delyverit yowr worship's letteres, boith to the Thesaurer and my Lord Register, quhom I fand werie kynd. My Lord Register wes nocht at leasour this tym to writ him self, bot directit me to writ to yow that ye sould with all possibill diligence cum ower for sick caussis as he wald schaw yow at meiting, and quhilk he wald not tell me. Ther wes never ane thing that James Grant did that the King takes so to hairt, as this last murther comitit vpon Thomas of Culquhoiche and his brother, bot the Thesaurer and Lord Register sayes that ye will be in les danger, becaus the caus of their murther wes for taking seruice aganis him, and sundries of the counsall thinkes that yowr freindis dois no thing bot scornes yow, and does no trew seruice: and quhen yowr self cumes and relaittes the trew diligence quhilk ye hawe done, and quhilk manie of the lordis knowes to be trew, ye will get fauour. We hawe no newes for the present; bot this day I saw the Thesaurer reiding ane letter that he haid gottin from my Lord Lorn, schawing that he hes takin Gilderoy and fywe of his, quhilkis all he sould hawe in Edinburgh schortlie, and that presently he haid them hard and fast in irones. So till meiting, and ewer comiting yowr worship to God, I rest,

Yowr worship's seruitour to his powar,

J. Gibsone.

I intreat yow, mak no tarie, bot with all possibill diligence heast yow away and cum heir in all heast.

It salbe yowr maistershipis best nocht to delay cuming. Caus bring the wreitts of Mulben quhilks I wreit for. Sir Thomas Hop is daylie crying vpon me for his moneyis. I will humblie intreat yowr maistership for my awin moneys, for in conscience I haid neuer

so muche adoe. Thair is omittit out of my compt thrie dolleris giuen to Alexander M^cKeinzie for his north cuming. I know not quhat to doe for M^cIntoisches suspensione and reductioune.

[In another hand.] To vreit to James Gibsone for Robert Lowsone.

108. The Same to The Same—Search for James Grant.

Edinburgh, 14 Junii 1636.

Richt Honorabill Sir, my affectionat dewtie and service being remembrit: I receavit yowr worship's letter, and delyverit lykwayes yowr wther letter to my Lord Register, and his ansuer ye sall receave, and he is heichlie offendit that your worship followis not his counsell, and is sorie that ye cume not heir at this tyme, and he suspectis that ye sall repent yowr staying at home er it be long; for give ye cum not now to mak yowr awin pairt guid, so long as the Lordis myndis ar freschlie possest with opinioun that ye have delt ingeniouslie and is drawin to great chairges, bot at ye ar deceaved and circumveined and falslie delt with by your kinismen, for Johne Forbes hes deponit that ther wes never ten of them imployit in that service aganes James Grant, bot fyve of thame send James Grant privelie word and adverteisit him. I am sorie of thes tasche and blame that the name of Grant receaves cheiflie to be fals to thair cheiff. Yowr worship wreitis in yowr letter to my Lord Register and me as iff we wer abill to mak the Counsell to be sensible of yowr burdein as yowr selff is, for except yowr selff wer heir present to informe them, the[y] will never think of informatione coming fra me. And as to my Lord Register, he cannot kyth as ane pairtie, bot man keipe himselff as ane judge, and I know not how far yowr worship is oblishit to him at this tyme, quha hes examit all thir limaris that ar cum in, and hes adverteisit yow of thair depositiones. As to my Lord Traquair, I cannot wnderstand bot that he is weil aneuche set to yow, for he receavit my Lord of Morrayes letter fra Alexander Done that same day that I delyverit yowr worship's letter to him. As to the resetteris of James Grant, anent the taking of them, I have no ansuer to give, bot that at is contenit in my Lord Registeris leter; for he thinkis ye micht have takin them bot ane warrand. As to the pledges, I can give no ansuer [to] them nather, except Balnadalloche or yowr worship wer suitin them befoir the Counsell; and sume counsallouris alledges that is Godis just judgment that yowr worship sould be trublit with James Grantt in thir tymes, becaus ye sufferrit him to rin and owerhaill the countrey and did lauche at him than. Alwayes the best cours to be takin is to tak ane currage and to cume ower, albeit ye be seiklie, as ye wishe yowr awin weill: yeit counsell is no command. Sir Thomas Hope will nowayes continow his moneyis. M^cIntosche his advocatis are daylie calling the caus aganes yowr worship, and I cannot, wpone no condetioun, get it continowit. So, in spyit of my hart, he will get his will. Bot yeit I sall stryve to get it continowit be the spaice of aucht dayes. I mervell yowr worship hes not

send me the wreitis concerneing the landis of Mulben, for giff they cum not in tyme ye will tyne thes landis, and I am blamles. As to Robert Lowsone his chairge, the reassone therof is because thes for quhome he wes cautioun hes not compeirit to wnderlye the law, and thairfoir he is wnlawit for thair absence. Richart Foullertoun is not yeit cum to the toune, and albeit he wer cum, he cannot helpe him, for thair will nothing helpe that bot payment. As to yowr tua men in the Tolbuith, I cannot be yeit fred nor liberat of them. I have gevin in ane bill, and am forcit to extract ane horneing of aucht throche of paper to show that they ar rebellis. Quhat sall be the event therof I know not, and I can never get it provin be any that Mackgrimoun wes with James Grant. Thair is ane artickle in my compt anent the menis interteinement in the Tolbuith fra the aucht or nynt of Januar last to the first of Junii, quhilk extendis to fyftie ane pundis at 12 shilling in the day. Bot it is wrong, for fra the aucht or nynt of Januar till the first of Junii thair is sevin scoir and four dayes, quhilk cumes to sevin scoir and four shilling sterling, for the compt cannot er, and I haiff the ticketis wpone the ressait therof, quhilk cumes to fourscoir sex pundis tuelff shilling: and as I wreit in my last leter, the thrie dolloris I gave to Alexander M^{c}Kenzie to cum north is left out, aud swa thair is omittit out of the compt cleirlie fourtie thrie pundis and aucht shilling. Quhat expenssis I am drawin to since I come home I know my selff; bot that day sall never blinck that I sall be at the presenting of any of yowr men to the Tolbuith againe, for it is no plesur to me to be depursing daylie and to be seiking it aff of yowr worship to anger yow. I will humblie intreat yowr worship, as ever I may serve yow, to send me my moneyis, for they will cum till 1000 merkis and fyftie, this thrie and fourtie pundis and tuelff shilling being eikit to your former comptis; for in trouth I have no moneyis to doe any manis bussines quha imployis me till I get this. I have no newis, bot the Marqueis is deid at Dundie goeing home. I have spokin my Lord of Lorin this day, quha sayes he sall wreit ane ansuer to yowr ladyis letter, and the letter is ane challeng aganes him wndeservedlie. Soe haveing no wther occasioun for the present, bot I expect yowr maistership in all heast, I comit yow, yowr lady and bairnes to the Lord, and restis yowr worship's servitour to his power,

J. Gibsone.

I requeist yowr worship to bring ower ane hors to my Lord Register.

To the richt honorabill the Laird of Grant, to be delyverit in all heast—thes.

109. John Hay, Edinburgh, to The Same—James Grant and Gilderoy.

Edinburgh, 30 Junii 1636.

Richt Honobarill Sir,—I am sorie that I am so farre mistaken, for my nocht writting proceidit nather off contempt, neglect, nor eny occasioun off offence gevin to me, bot from that earnest desyre I haid to haue yow heir, foreseing that your absence micht prejudice yow;

nather had I any thing to write bot what I had formerlie. Thairfoir, Sir, for my awin opinyoun, since my Lord Thesaurer is come home, and that the protestationn aganis yow is standing, and the day off compeirance so often past and continewed, it is not weill done to keip home, least some vther constructioun be maid, and yow irritate the Counsaill; for yow will thiuk it out of tyme if chairges of horning be direct aganis yow. Concerning particulars I can write no more then I have alreidye, onely it seemes your baillies hes bene better acquant with Gilroy then yow hane allowed, els I can not think he wald haue beine so weill vsed, and so often and long tyme luidged and intertaned in your bonnds. It is to be suspected, and may be perchance provin, that James Grant hes had no worse vsage, so that I think your freinds hes wronged yow in that sort as never honest gentleman of your coate is lyke to suffer more be thair doings then yow.

Sir, I will be sparing till I see yow, which I wish yow to haist, if yow think it for yonr guid, which I sall ever wish. I pray yow remember my humble seruice to your guid lady, and swa, with my best respects to your selffe and yonr sonne, I rest,

Your assnred freind,

Jo^N^ Hay.

To the richt honorabill Sir Johne Grant off Freuchie, knycht—these.

110. James Gibsone, Advocate, Edinburgh [to The Same].

Edinburgh, 7 Julii 1636.

Richt Honorabill Sir, my affectionat dewtie remembrit. Thir presents ar schawing your worship that in respect of my Lord Traquair his seiknes I hawe nocht gottin his ansuer, bot I hawe spokin his Lordship, and findis him nocht ewill sett agans yow. I sall send his ansuer quhow soon I can hawe it.

Receawe the suspensioun aganis M^c^Intoische; caus ane messenger sumond him to the day of compeirance contenit in it, and hawe it heir again then. Ye sall wit that ther is [ane] letter before the Justice at the Thesaurer and Advocattes instance aganis yow and the Laird of Drum and his laidie for resetting of Gilderoy. Ther is no newes for the present heir, so till the nixt occasioun comiting yowr worship, yowr ladie and childring to God, I rest,

Your worships seruitour to his powar,

J. Gibsone.

111. David Murray, Merchant in Edinburgh, to Dame Lilias Murray, relict of John Grant of Freuchie—Service Book—Removal of the Session to Linlithgow.

Edinburgh, 23 October 1637.

Madame,—It will pleas your ladyship, I sall, God willing, remember your memorandum anent your silver workes and other thinges. I had very tempesteous vather efter my depairtour

from your ladyship, vhilke hindred me eight dayes by my expectatioune, and my wyffe vas brocht to bed tuo dayes befor my home cuminge, and therefter ther hes beine so muche adoe concerneing the Service Bookes, that we all within this toune knew not weell vhat ve ver doinge. Your ladyship will not hav occasioun to coures this toune now for the ewilles of Counsell and Sessiouue, for they ar to be removed frome vs, be oppine proclamatioune at the marquet crosse, to Lithegowe for the winter sessioune, aud nixt againe to Dundie, and then to any toune as pleisethe his Majestie; and all becaues ve vill not ressawe the Seruice Bookes, quhilke is vtterlie refused, notvithestandinge of the proclamatione. God send ws greater comffort nor liklie ve ar to get, for it is ane dangerous and ewill tyme vherintill ve live. . . . I sall be cairfull, God villing, to send so mutche of your ladyship's memorandum as I can get in readines vith Machlineschar; but for any of the silver vorke, I will not get in readines at this tyme. There is sex vnce of the silver courser and vorser then the rest, but I sall put it to the best availl I caue, for the goldsmithes her ar suorne to vorke no silver but that vhilk is vpright and fyne. So, recommending your ladyship to God's protectioune, remaines your ladyship's loveinge freind aud couseinge to serv and pleasour your ladyship to his pover,

DAVID MURRAY.

To the rycht honorable and worthie laidie, the Laidie Graint, elder—thes.

112. PATRICK, THIRD EARL OF TULLIBARDINE, to his SISTER, [LILIAS MURRAY, LADY GRANT, elder]—To advise her graudson to be loyal.

Edinbrughe, the 25 of July 1638.

DEER SISTER,—The greatest happiness or contentmentt that I could fyud in this kyngdome is to haue seene you onis befoir we die, bot suche is my misfortone that my ocationes wer suche that I could not possyble cwme to sie you. I preye you to adwyse your grandchild to careye himself discretlie and weell in thees trublesum tyms; and in any caise, that he newer schewe him self against his naturell king, bot still be reddy to serwe and followe his Majestie, as I schall giwe him a trewe example; for I mynd to do so myself as long as I breathe. And thus wyscheiuge you all happines I take my lewe, and rest,

Your most loueing brother and serwantt,

TULLIBARDIN.

113. PATRICK, THIRD EARL OF TULLIBARDINE, [to the LAIRD OF GRANT,] advising him to be faithful to the King.

Edinbrughe, 25 of July 1638.

DEER NEPHEWE,— . . . My cownsell to you is in this trublesum tyme that you mey haue a speciell caire not to schowe your self agaiust the Kings Majestie your sowerene. This is the course that I take, and inteud to followe, als long as I lewe, and I wische my frends to

do the lyke. I would haue been glaide to haue seen you and spokine with you my self, bot I am affeard that I schall not steye long in this kyngdom, and so God bles you.

Your most loueing onkle and serwantt,

TULLIBARDIN.

114. THOMAS McKENZIE of Pluscarden to the LAIRD OF GRANT—Assembly at Glasgow.

Elgin, 11 December 1638.

MY WERIE NOBILL AND WORTHIE SIR,—I receued yowr letter desyring me to subscriue the band that ye gaue to the Laird of Leathin, quhilk I haue done, acording to yowr desyre. Lyckwayes, sir, I did meit with the Laird of Bolweine yownger, quho thinks yow sowmquhat wngreat if all be treue that he heiris; bot I justefied yowr pairt so far as I cowld. . . . Lyckwayes, sir, I receiued ane letter from Glasgowe, deitit the fift of December, quhilk I thoucht good to aquent yow acording to yowr desyre in yowr last letter to me. Sir, ye shall know that acording to the King's indicktione the Assemblie hes sittin, hauing the commissioner present with them for aucht dayis: bot feinding that they pleadit against the corrowptionis of the tym, and against the esteatis of bisshopis, the commissioner did remow himselfe from them, acording to his priwat instrucktionis from his Majestie: against the quhiche the nobilitie protestit. The commissioner lyckwayes protestit against them, and publising proclamationis for that eaffeck, against quhiche the nobilitie protestit. Preassed be to God, ther proseiding is thowcht legall and just, and they intend to continou so still, and I pray God forder them. Lyckwayis, sir, ye shall wnderstand that my Lord of Lorne, now Earlle of Argylle, the Earle of Mare, the Earle of Kingorne, the Earle of Wigtowne, the Earle of Galloway and my Lord Amond, all cownssellers, and my Lord Easkin, feinding that the commissioner was gone, they did adioyne themselfis with the nobilitie, and did subscryue owr cowenant, and manie other gentill men of worthe that did nocht subscriue before. They ar in hopes that all will be weill. This is all the newis I haue to yow for the present.

Sir, ye heue put me in suche ane wse that I am not eabill to eat nothing, excepe it be sowm tender weanissone or wyld fowle, quhilk mackis me be bold with yow, intreating yow to cause trye my facownd againe the holy dayis; for I intend to hold the man to the fore, and still to atend yowr serwice and yowr imploymentis to the wtermost of my power. So wishing yow all health and happines, I remaine, your faithfull cowssing and howmbill servant,

T. McKENZIE of Pluscarden.

To the richt honorabill my werie nobill and worthie freind, the Laird of Grant—thes.

115. John Donaldsone, Notary Public, to the Laird of Grant—The Clairschear—Glasgow Assembly.

Ar, the 28 of December 1638.

Richt Honorabill Sir,—Pleis I haif ressaueit your maisterschipis letter, schawand that ye haif hard that your clairschear is hurt be Johne Hay the violar, and that ye knou nocht hou he is, nather haif ye hard word of him sensyue quhair he is or gone, desyring me to aduerteis your maisterschip of the forme thairof, and gif he wilbe abill to play. Sir, for answer thairto, I kuou nothing of that mater, nather quhat wes the caus or forme of thair tuillie, nor hou he is, nor gif euer he wilbe abill to play; bot I hard hou sone I cam heir, that thair wes ane druukin tuillie in Pettie betuix him and Johne Hay, aud Johne Hay is werie euill hurt in the heid, quhairout of thair is two boneis cum, aud it is in dout gif euer he wilbe weill. Your clairschear is hurt in the hand: quhair he is, or hou he wilbe, I can nocht learne, for I haif nocht bein werie curious to speir that questioun: bot the lairdis of Park will nocht luik on thair man for hurting your man, and they ar feirit your maisterschip tak exceptioun at thame for that thair man hes hurt your man, albeit thair be no reasone; and young Park wes speirand at me gif I knew of ouie beraris cumand to Ballachastell, that he micht wreat to you his awin excuse, and request you tak no exceptioun at thame for that mater. Quhairin ye haif reasone to excuse thame, for they knew nothing thairof, and Johne Hay is your ald kyndlie man, as the clarschair. I think it setis uocht your serwandis, minstrellis or wtheris, to go to commoun brydellis; so let him drink of his wrang. As for newis, I resaueit since my douucuming tua letteris from my sone, quha schawis me that the Marques of Hammiltoun, wpone the 13 of this instant, gaif ouer his commissioun. He hes tua sones deid since his last douucumiug. He sat in the Assemblie the first tua or thrie dayis quhel thei wer chuseing thair memberis, bot quhen they com to handill materis of weycht, and speciallie of Eppiscopacie, he left thame, and maid proclamatioun that they suld ryis; bot they satt nochtwithstanding. The Bischopes of Ross and Breychin, quhen they saw that thei had no woit in the Assemblic, they went to Court. It wes luikit thair suld haif bene ane great counsaill day wpone the tent or alleuint day of this moncyth, bot thair wes nane, becaus thair wes nocht ane number of counsallouris, for thair is aucht of the Counsaill hes joynit with the nobilitie, and speciallie Ergyill, quha wes at heich wordis with the Marques. Quhat thei wer I hard nocht. The Castle of Edinburgh is still keipit, and the Marques causit charge the provost and bailleis of Edinburgh to assist him to furnes the castle with munitioun, bot they dissobeyit, and the provost hes wndertakin to mantein the castle against all foraue enemies. It is reportit that the Assemblie thinkis to wreat all procedingis aud refer betuix the King and the uobilitie to the parliament hous of England; and gif they will nocht be judges, then to the parliament of France. Thair is aucht bischopis excomuuicat—St. Androis, Glasgow, Rose, Abirdene, Breychin, Edinburgh, Dunblane, aud Gallowy. It is

reportit that the bischopis of Ileis, Cathnes, and Orkney hes dimittit thair bischoprikis. Sex of the Colledge of Justice wacheis the castell euerie nicht. Thair wes proclamatioun at the croce of Edinburgh wpone the auchtene of this instant, dischargeing the Bookis of Commoun Prayeris, the Book of Canones, and the Hie Commissioun, and dischargeing the Assemblie to sit anie longer, and inhibiteing all wreatteris to the signet to wreat onie thing wpone onie the actis of this Assemblie, and dischargeing also the keiparis of the siguet to siguet anie thing wpone onie act of the Assemblie, wuder the pane of death. Bot Rothes and sum other nobillmen maid protestatiouu in the contrair. Thair is nothing south bot expecting wair and the worst, and great preparatioun making for the worst. I think the Assemblie be ryissin, and the commissionaris ar agaitwardis hame. At thair cnming they will tell quhat they haif donc, bot no licklie of peace. The Laird of Lethin hes ressaueit aue puir leane rae, quhairof he is not werie weill contentit. As I get onie mae newis, yonr maisterschip salbe aduerteist thairof. Quhairto remitting, I rest, recommending your maisterschip and yonr honorabill grandmother, and all your companie to God, I rest,

Your maisterschipis seruitour,

J. Donaldsone.

Thair is manie ministeris deposit. The seutence of excommunication is deferrit against four of the bischopeis.

Dorso : I thank your maisterschip for yonr wennisone.

To the richt hononrabill my moist speciall and luiffing guid maister, the Laird of Grant —these.

116. Sir Walter Innes of Balveny, baronet, to his Brother-in-Law, the Laird of Grant—Advising him to join the King's party.

Abirdeiu, Marche 11th, 1639.

Richt worshipfull loueing Brother,—I spok with my Lord Marquis, as ye desyrit me, quha, I dar assuire yow, wishes yow weall, and regraittis that be your being misled, ye hawe run yonrself in such hasart. His Lordship is sorie ye are gone to this meiting, quhich is particularly discharged be the King, and the conveiner therof, the Earle of Argyll, commanded be his Maiestie to repaire to Court to ansuer to such thingis as his Maiestie sall lay to his chairge ; or if he refuis to goe, to confyne himself in his hons of Argyll. Quhat dainger may be in keiping snch meitingis, I leawe to yourselff to judge of, and can not bot, owt of my lowe, adverteis yow to bewar. My Lord will not enter in particular dealling with yow concerning the pnrpose ye most desyre, till his Lordship sie your cariage in this bnsines, cheiflie becaus his Lordship thinkis ye doe your selfe a greater good then ye cau doe to his Lordship ; and I am suir all the world kuowis his Lordship's freindship may awaill yow

more then youris can doe to him. But this much I will confidently assure yow of, that gif ye will leawe the cours ye are on, and cum to Abirdein in your returne, quhair (on adverteisment) I sall meite yow, yow sall find my lord als kynd as ever his lordship was,—ready to pertake with yow against all that sall be enemies to yow for that caus, and the maine busines quhich ye most desyre as yit holl and wnspoyled, so that I am confident it may be happilie effectuated. Now, brother, let me intreate yow to be wyse in tym, and lose not so faire hoopis of the greatest honour and good that evir ye sall attaine to; quhich iff ye doe, as ye sall lose all your trewest frendis, and procure yourself too michtie enemies, so it feares me (nay, I dar confidentlie awer it) it salbe the ruine and overthrow of that hows that hes descended to yow from your worthie ancestoris. I beseech God to open your eyis, that ye may sie your owin good. So wishes

Your faithfull brother and humble servant till deathe,

W. Innes.

117. Patrick, third Earl of Tullibardine, to the Laird of Grant, exhorting him to submit to the King.

Aberdeene, the 8 of June 1639.

Noble Nephew,—I cane not forbeir to wrytt wnto yow when I fynd a fitt ocatione, altho' you hawe slighed all my former letters thees two yeers past, in not answeringe any parte of them; yit beinge so neer of blood to yow, I cane not forbeer bot to put yow in mynd onis more of your dewtie and alegence to his sacred Majestie. It is trewe, and to my great greeff, that you haue gone on over far against his Majestie in concuringe with his enemeis, and adheringe and goinge with them against his Majesties authoretie. It is better to repentt, altho to laitt, nor newer to do it. Theerfoir let me onis moir adwys yow, in the name of God, and nixt in his Majesties name, to repentt you of that whiche yow haue downe, and to cwme in and snbmitt your self. For iff you steye bot eght dayis after the publicatione of his Majesties proclematione, luke to resawe no fawore. I preye yow schowe this letter to your grand onkls, and adwyse spedelie withe them and withe the best affected of your freinds that loueis the standinge of your hous, and be not careyed awaye as you hawe beine with a traitor to his Majestie and to your house. I haue sent you a proclamatione of his Majesties to reed and considder of, and iff you loue the standing of your hous, let it be proclaymed at all your paris churgeis, in whiche doinge I do not dowpt bot you mey cwme of fairlie, and be reconceeld to his Majesties fawore, and iff you condeme this my adwyse, luke for no fauore hcerafter; and so I take my lewe, and rest,

Your werie assured grand onkle to serwe you,

Tullibardin.

I prcye yow let this letter serwe to remember my loue to my deer sister, your grandmother.

For my loueinge grand nephew, the Laird of Grantt, delyuer this.

118. The Honourable Robert Murray, son of John, first Earl of Tullibardine, to his Sister, Lady Grant, elder—Building his house.

Dunkeld, the 29 of October 1639.

Loving Sister,—My lowe and commaudationes remembrit wnto your ladyship: Plais your ladyship witt I haiffe send thir lynes to yow, schawing yow that I receavet no ansuer of my letters quhilk I wreit to your ladyship with the Laird of M^cGreigor, and now haiving the occasion of ane beirar and ane servand of the lairdis, quha is come over heir in Atholl to ressave peyment for sum stollin horssis was bocht be the Laird of Weimes men, and they will be satisfiet befor your avaygoing, I will request your ladyship, according as I wreit of befor to the laird and your selff, that I haid my hous in bigging this yeir, and thairfor remember me that I am expenssis, that ye will send me with sum swir hand your drink silweris and help thairto. I haife no mother nor sister as now butt your ladyship; sua think on me. Committing your ladyship and the laird to God, I rest,

Youris ladyship's lowing brother,

Robert Murray.

I doubt not butt the laird ressauit my letter of befor, and remember his discration. My wyfe rememberis hir commendationes to your ladyship till shie be aquent with yow.

To ane worthie and nobill lady, his lowing mother and sister of lawe, the Lady of Grant, elder—theis.

119. James Grant of Freuchie and Patrick Grant of Glenmoriston to Patrick Grant of Tullochgorm and others, anent James Grant of Carron.

From Cromdeill this Thurisday [Feb. 1640].

Luiffing Freindis,—Wnderstanding that James Grant of Carroun is nou ane legall man, quhairof we ar glaid, and remembering hou straitlie the Laird of Grant is bundin for his freindis, lykas he is presentlie dealland with his freindis for his releive of the generall band; and becaus James is nou legall, we request you deall with him that he mey set cautioun for the lairdis releive, considering it is weill knowin hou straitlie the laird is bund for him, and quhat danger I haif sustenit throu his doingis, and assuir him this is nocht to hinder anie guid service he is imployit in or he hes wndertakin. Sua to your dealling with him and his resolutioun, we rest,

Your werie guid freindis,

James Grant of Freuquhye.

Patrik Grant of Glenmoristoun.

To our loving freindis, Patrik Grant of Tullochgorme, James Grant of Delnabo, M^r Coline M^cKeinzie and Allan Grant of Millachard—thes.

120. James Grant of Carron to James Grant of Delnabo—The Laird of Grant's cautionry.

Strathawine, the last of Februar 1640.

Luiffing Freind,—Pleas I receiued this commissione fra your hand, sent be the Laird of Grant, desyring me to sett cautione for the lairdis releaff of the generall band. Sir, schew the laird that my relaxatione is not yit proclamed in the north, and my freindis do not know that I am ane legall man, but shortlie my relaxatione will be proclamed, and then I sall imploy freindis, and do to my powar to giue the laird satisfactionc heirin; and quhen I haw imployed my freindis, I sall aduertishe the laird, and leaw nothing wndon to giue the laird contentment. So I rest,

Your luiffing freind,

James Grant.

To my luiffing frend, James Grant of Delnabo—thes.

121. The Laird of Grant [address wanting]—Search for the Clan Gregor.

[Contemporary Copy.]

Freuquhye, 5 Marche 1640.

Good Freind,—According to my promise I wreat to Ballendalloche, both elder and younger (bot the young man wes not at home), and to Cardellis, whose answere wes that the Clan Grigour wes not in their bounds for the present, neither had they cumme to it at the tyme that yow alledge, quhilk I beleiwe to be of weritie, because they hawe giwen their oatheis wpon this to the man quhom I sent downe to thame. And therefore I think it not meit that your brother goe in seirche of the Clan Grigour to Balnadallocheis bounds, because I know Balnadalloche wilbe loathe to let anie of his men ressait anie rebellis against quhom ther is ane commissioun past. Alwayes if your brother will nocht beleiwe this, I salbe content that he searche Ballindalloches bounds for the Clan Grigour: bot first let him adwertise me, that I may either goe myself or else send some of my freinds ther to sie his behawiour towards Balnadallocheis men, and also their behawiour towards him, that ther be no wrong done on either of the syds. For I salbe most willing to giwe my best assistance to these who hes the commissioun against the King's rebellis; and I am assuirit Balnadalloche will doc the lyk. Quherfore I intreat yow faill not to adwertisc me with the bearer if your brother be of intentioun to scarche Ballindallocheis bounds for those rebellis (quhilk is neidles, because they are not their), that I may be present my self, or else send sume men their to sie both their behawiouris. And withall I intreat yow send me the sight of your brothers commissioun or else cume with it your self, that I may sie how farr it extends; wtherwayes if he goes on wnadwertised me and wnshawen me his commissioun, I will not think my self weill wsed. So to your answere with the bearer, I rest,

Your lowing Cheiff.

122. James Dalrymple, afterwards Viscount Stair, to James Chalmer of Gadgirth—Compliments and good wishes. [Copy.]

Glasgow, May 27, 1641.

Right Honourable,—The fervency of my affection, and the sense of that duty I owe, could not suffer me to lett this occasion slip without representing to you that most adherent respect and entirest service, which the lustring rays of your worth so oft reflexed upon me, tho' in nothing else, yet in that happy obumborating shades of your favour, wherewith I have been sou long circumcepted, hath produced in this heart, which no tearing teeth of time, nor forgetfullness shall be able to make shorter than the yondest periods of my subsistance; since then only, as yet, I am able to pay the first fruits of my due obligements. But, least I should seem as with a compliment to confirm that which, I hope, you shall never call in question,—my pen being unable to express my wishes, and these my thoughts, and all being inferiour to what they should be,—I must iu this lett all resolve, such as I wish, with all my heart, to you and yours, even such must those be which God bestoweth upon my self. I am glad of any hopes I hear of your relief from that your toilsome and troublesome disease. As for me, in that only I am discontent, that I neither had your advice and approbation through the celerity of the occasion to this alteration of my course, nor your opinion since; so that not daring to take up any more of that time which is appointed for better ones, with remembrance of your lady and children, I must take leave, and remain your most addicted servant and respective cousin,

Ja. Dalrymple.

To the right honourable and his most respected cousin, the Laird of Gadgirth.

(The following note is appended to the copy letter.)

This letter was wrote by the Viscount of Stair immediatly upon his leaving the army, where he had served as a captain, and his being admitted one of the professors of phylosophy in the Colledge of Glasgow. He had received from the Laird of Gadgirth divers marks of favour, whereof he here declares his due sense in the strongest terms, and which he was never to forgett. Whether the partition of the estate concluded by the same Viscount and others, anno 1695, was an evidence of his indelible friendship for the family, the world must judge.

It 's possible the teeth of time, as the Viscount expresses it, might have wore out his impression of affection to the family before the year 1695, notwithstanding his strong resolutions to the contrary, anno 1641. But the Captain, who kuows not the particular motives to these measures, shall make no definitive judgment upon them.

123. Anna Grant to her Grandmother, [Lilias Murray,] Lady Grant—To come to Kinkell at Hallowmas.

From the Kirktoune of Gerloch,
the nynt of September 1641 zeirs.

Honorable and louing Grandmother,—Thir lynes ar shauing your ladyship that I am in guid health, praisit be God, and thinks long to heare the lyk neues of your ladyship. I hop your ladyship sall let me vnderstand be vryte with this bearer houe your ladyship keips health this long tyme, and of all other occurrant neues that your ladyship hes; because I am so farr distant from neues so long as I am in Gerloch. I hope, God villing, that we sall come to Kinkell to duell at Halloumes, and then I will get neues daylie houe your ladyship is. No more till ansuere. Heirin wishing your ladyship health and happines, I rest youre ladyships daughter euer to serve youe, Anna Grant.

To the honorable and her louing grandmother, the old Ladye Grant.

124. Colonel Robert Lumsden and Sir James Campbell of Lawers to the Laird of Grant—Asking news of Montrose.

Inuernes, 29 October 1644.

Richt Honorable,—It wes the resolutioune of the noblemen and gentlemen quha conveined heir the last weik, to intreat yow, sir, for intelligence annent Montrois and his forces their motioun, quha wes then at Strathbogie, and ar yit beyound Spey, bot haif ressauit no answer nor dilligence from yow as yit. In respect quhairof we haif thocht fit to remember yow once againe to be cairfull for intelligence annent the said enimies proceidingis, and as ye find any thing worthie to be represented concerneing them and of their intentiounes, faill not, as ye tender your owin credit, the weill of the caus, and the preservatioune of this end of the cuntrey, to give ws tymeous and frequent adverteisment. Be doeing quherof ye sall schowe your selff fordward and weill affected for the publick, and sall haif ws to remaine your affectionat freindis, Ro. Lumsdaine.

S[r] J. Campbell of Laweris.

To the richt honorable the Laird of Grant—these.

125. Reply to the preceding Letter—Intelligence of Montrose.

[Copy.]

Frewquhy, penult October 1644.

Richt Honorable,—I receawit youres this day, merwelling that ye haif receawit no intelligence from me. Trewlie that is not my fault; for as I was desyireit, I aduerteisit my cowsing, the Laird of Moynes, of all that I hard, quhich was that (as I am informeit) all the name of Gordoun, and some wtheris within the shireffdomes of Aberdeine and Bamff,

ar joyneit with Montrois. And now I hear that Montrois, haiffing hard of my lord Marqueis of Argyill his approach to Kintoir or Inuervrie, marchit all the night wpon Saturneday last to meitt my lord Marqueis of Argyill. Bot quhat is done since, I cannot hear. My intelligence at this tymc is werie litle, in rcspect I ly far aff. Your best intelligence wilbe from thes that lyes at Speymouth in Morray, for they ar nearest to Montrois. Trewlie, of quhat certaintie I can heir or learne, I sall adverteiss yow. I wald be werie glaid to hear from yow quhat ye hear of Alaster McDonald and his courses. So, to the nixt occasioun I remaine your affectionat freind. Sic subscribitur.

As I am informeit, all the people of Strathawin and Glenlivat ar joyneit with Montrois. My peoplc ar werie much trowbleit with Hielanderis daylie and hourlie passing and repasing from Montrois to thair awine remaineing placeis, that scarselie can they ly in thair awine houssis for fear of plundering of tham, bot of necessitie ar still wpon foot keiping their awine guides.

To the right honorabill Colonell Lumsdane and the Laird of Laveris.

126. Sir James Campbell of Lawers to the Laird of Grant—Measures to oppose Montrose.

Invernes, the 20 of January 1645.

Right Honorable,—Albeet I dowbt not your diligence in obeying the Generall Maiors orders, who, I know, does expect yow nightly with quhat forces yow can get, he beeng some three or fowr myles off the towne, I thoght incwmbent to me to acqwaint yow that this morning we receaved certain advertisement that Montrosc and the Irish rebels wer come to Laganachadrwm two nights since, and wer now on their mairch hither to this cwntrey, and intends for Morray, if they be not oposed before they winne that length. Quherfor, their is the greater necessity that all the forces draw together heir, acording to our first orders, night and day, quhilk is the onely way to had them off this cwntrey and your honour's. If they draw together befor they enter the cwntrey, wc can do no more for our exoneration, and if any prejwdice happen to fall owt, as is too likely, we ar not to be blamed, for we give tymeows advertisement. And if our orders had been obeyet, we shold have wentured our selvis, and, with God's asistance, preserved thir cwntreys. This the last quhilk I wish be obeyed albeet later nor I wish, for I know no other means to preserve the cwntrey, but every honest man to oppose them with all the might and power they have, quhilk I hope, sir, yow will take to your seriows consideration; and albeet I know ye have dificwlties, so far as lyes in your power, to aprove your scIf a good patriot for your cwntrey. In doing quherof ye doe good service, and obleage me to continwe your honor's loving cwssing and humble servant,

Sr J. Campbell.

To thc right honorable the Laird of Grant—these.

127. Answer to the foregoing Letter—State of Strathspey. No date.

Rycht Honorabill,—I receiwed youris, and according to your first ordouris I am doing my indewour to draw my people together; and hes such of tham at ane head as are any wayes able to manteene them selues. Bot many, in respect of their indigence and the prejudice they sustayned by the enemies, will not be in heast provydit. And trewly I will hawe great difficulty to draw them from ther owne countrey till they heir of the enemies motion towards ane wther art. Iff we heir that their cours be towardis yow (wpon your advertisment), I sall doe my best with all expedition to repair to yow. And withall, as I did shaw yow in my last, our bordering nightbouris of Badzenoch, Bremare, Glenlivat and Strathowne, are presentlie drawing to ane head, of intention, as we are informed, to cros my bowndis, be reason quhairof I can not conveniently empty the countrey of men; bot, God willing, sall stop the passage that they cros not Spey in thir fieldis; and sall strywe by all possible meanis to know of their randevouz; for my owne man left the enemy on Saturday last in Loquheber. Quhat further intelligence we sall heir of their motioune ye sall be acquented thairwith by, Right honorabill.

128. Alexander Brodie of Lethin to The Same—Disclaiming being accessory to the murder of John Donaldsone.

Lethin, the 7 of Aprill 1645.

Richt Honorabill Sir,—Pleas I receavit your letter, and wes forcit therefter to goe to Invernes, and stayit thair for the space of aught dayes, for caussis quhilkis the Laird of Moynes can shew yow, and from that did direct ane letter to yow, quhairin I, as your old freind, wes bold to give my best advyse to yow, bot I know not iff it hes come to your handis. Truelie, sir, I lookit not for such ane answer of my letter from yow, quha never deservit at your handis bot to be comptit as your faithfull freind and reall servant, nor intendis not, with my will, to doe anie thing to disobleis yow quhill ye declair your selfe my open enemie, quhilk I never look for quhill ye have moir reason nor ye yet hawe, nor ever I intend to give yow. As for your thoghtis of me in being accessoric to that filthie murther of your servant John Donaldsone, I protest to him that made me, I am als frie of anie wrong thoght, let be word or deid, against him, as ye, sir, ar, or the mother that bair him; and will defie all the world, tho' they wer all my accuseris, to prowe be anie circumstance or anie presumptioun to prowe anie guilt on my pairt, let be be word or actioun, against that man. And this I will say, that he is no that breathes that ather can or daire say I wes accessorie to that filthie fact, bot I will hazard my dames sone wpon him, and except, sir, ye let me hawe ane debtour quha hes reportit so off me to yow, I will think ye do me manifest wrong; and iff, sir, I had the lyik power that ye hawe, I wald say no less to yowr selfe, and if,

sir, I be found in anie thing guiltie of the samen, I salbe content to suffer the same death he sufferit; and iff ther be anie wther thing in your mynd that ye haw to accuse me off, I wald pray yow, sir, let me be acquaint thairwith; and iff I doe not justifie myselfe, I shalbe content to byid yowr owne judgement. Truelie, sir, if I had bein guiltie of such ane fact, I wald hawe bein loath to hawe taken the maintenance of his poor mother since his death, quha hes bein meikle troubleit since that time, and as yet is not frie, and of his brother, quha dare not hazard to be ane nyght in ther owne house, since that time, and for the protecting of quhom I hawe werie great malice of some persounes in the countrey, and hes bein sometyme in hazard of my lyif for them, and intendis, God villing, so long as my lyfe lasteth, to defend the samen. Sir, I wald beseech yow to be wyse, and seik God to direct yow in thir troublesome tymes. Look to the standing of that honorabill, auncient house that God hes made yow now head off, quhilk I shall wish to stand in als flourisheing ane cace as I wish my nearest and dearest freindis to stand. Follow the opinioun and advyse of them that, as ye know, wishes yowr happines and standing. I pray yow, sir, pardon me for this my frie advyse to yow; for trulie, sir, it is out of lowe. Sir, I will be confident that I nor my boundis get no wrong quher ye mey prevent the samen. I wreat to yow off befoir that ther wes ane number of cattell and horssis taken avay be your countrey men out of my owne boundis, and the Laird of Brodie's, yowr weill affectit freind, quhilk I will pray yow, sir, to let him and me be restoreit to our owne, quhilk I will tak as ane singular token of yowr lowe, and shall obleis me to be yowr servant sa long as I can serve anie. Truelie, sir, quhen I am avay, I doubt iff ye sall find manie moir faithfuller freindis in the countrey quher I live: and so, wisheing yow all happines, I rest,

Yowris truelie affecti[onat] freind to serve yow,

AL. BRODIE of Lethin.

I hawe send to yow such occurrences as cam to my hand within this letter.

To the richt honourabill and his most speciall, the Laird of Grant—these.

129. GEORGE LORD GORDON, eldest son of George, second Marquis of Huntly, to THE SAME —Burning of Dundee.

Huntly, 8 Aprill 1645.

MUCH HONORED CUSEN,—Since your man parted from Dunkell, thee Marquis off Montrose and I did (vpon the removeal off Balzie and Hurrye from Dundye to cross Tay att St. Jonstone), with a partye off 800 musquetiers and 200 horsemen, surpryse that place and burn itt, in so much that ther is litle off that town vnruined. Balzie and Vrrye, how soon they gott intelligence, marched towards us, butt we retyred, without so much as looseing one man.

For certain Prince Maurice is att thee Border; and the estates can leuye no more men.

I am come to this place vpon notice that some fidling poeple wer sturring in the north, which I hope will now cease. Howeuer, I shall advertise yow, and shall be very ready, iff yow haue to doe, to assist yow with a competent number off horsemen. I intreat yow be pleased to advertise me frequentlye, and I shall doe thee lyke. In the meantyme I remain,

Your affectionat cusen to serue you,

G. Gordone.[1]

The Lieutenant-generall hath entrusted to mee some parte off his comission in thee north. Therfore, iff yow desyre any thing, lett mee know itt in his absence.

For my much honoured cusein, the Laird off Grant—thes.

130. Mr. J. Kennedy to The Same—Movements of Montrose.

Braichley, 11 of Apryll 1645.

Right Honorable,—I resaved yours, bot it is impossible for the Marquis of Montrose ather to send supplie for the present, or to come himself, for reasons whilk ar not to be exprest. Alwayes he hath wreatin earnestlie to my Lord Seaforth to ryse and goe on against thess of Inuernes. So your honor will be cairfull that his letter be saiflie delyvered. Ther ar no newes heir besyd thess my Lord hath wreatin to yow. We ar to march this day southward againe: so my humble service remembered to yourself and lady, I remaine,

Your honor's humble servand,

M. J. Kennedy.

For the right honorable the Laird of Grant.

131. Allan Cameron of Lochiel to Sir James Grant of Freuchie—Plundering iu Moray.

Glenlocharkeg, 18 October 1645.

Rycht [Honorabill] and Lowing Cusene,—My heartly commandationes being remembrit to your worship. I have received your worshipis letter conserning this misfortun accidente that never fell out betuixt our houses the lyk before in no mans dayes; bot, prased be God, I am innocent of the samming and my freindis, both in respect that they get within your worshipis boundis, bot to Morrayland, quhair all men taks thair prey, nor knew not that Moynes was ane Graunt, bot thocht that he was ane Morray man, and if they knew him they wald not stirre his land more then the rest of your worships boundis in Straspy; and, sir, I have gotten such a losse of my freindis, quhilk I hope your worship shall consider, for hawe aught dead alredie, and I hawe 12 or 13 vnder cure, quhilk I know not quho shall die or quho shall live of the samming. So, sir, whosoever hes gotten the greatest loss I am content that the samin be reparet to the sight of freindis that loveth ws both alyk; and ther is such a truble heir amongest us, that we can not look to the same for the present

[1] Lord Gordon was killed at the battle of Alford on 2d July 1645.

for

honourable and loving cousing

the Laird of Grant

Honourable and louing cousing

Your people runes so fast away that we cannot but
justlie feirde (tho we are confident that they feard no warrand
from yow) yet that they are authorized be some of the cuntrie
otherwise they durst not so rune away without ordour; therfor
they are to desyre yow to take suche course, as your people may
be sent competentlie to the armie, and restrained from returning
without ordour, otherwise it is to be expected, that some (so in-
treate to gaine a partie to come alonges to presse yr people) will
be permitted to doo otherwise then is wissed by.

Your affectionat and louing freind

Castle Stewart
21 appr: 1646

Since the writting of the former my lord Seaforthes people of Kintail
and some of Ross, togither with four hundred of Gr Iames Mackdonaldes
men are come over allreddie, and all the rest presentlie to follow, wherfor
(seing it is so notable, and peremptorie occasion for the advancing of the
Kings service) I am confident that ye will not now faill to give prosse
and testimonye of yr loialtye and good affection towards the justice of
his Mats service by joyning yr selfe to it of weire being assured
of mine

Your affectionat and louing freind

Castle Stewart
22 appr: 1646

I shall expect
yr selfe and
your whole Country (Inneast)
for yt will be, but for ten dayes

tyme, quhill I witt who shall live of my men that is vnder cuire. So not further troubleing your worship at this tyme, for your worship shall not be offendit at my freindis innocencie.—So I rest yours, ALLAN CAMERONE of Lochyll.

To his rycht honorabill [cusene], Sir James Graunt of Friquhue—thes.

132. ALLAN CAMERON of Lochiel to the EARL OF SEAFORTH—Dispute with the Laird of Grant.

Lochairkeag, the 27 October 1645.

RYCHT HONORABILL LORD,—I haue resauit your lordshipis leiteir concerning the onhapye axideint that is falle betuixe the Leirde a Grant his meine and my kinsemeine, quhilke cam to our loste both ounknoueine to me, because I was in Arragaile in the meintaym : for the Leird of Grante was the onelie man I loue beiste in the northe, because I coum leitlie outte of his house, and it cam no ille betuixe ws senesayne, thill this wnhaipineis came leitlie : therfore I am wilinglie to refarre ite to freindse that wil wise our weille bothe saydis, and sbeciallie youre lordship be the preinsipalle freind their : but my puire freindis had no ting bute the defenderis peirts because they ware in forse to faeichte or die. Not to triuball your Lordship with mauie wourdis ta fardere ocatioune, commeits your Lordschip to Godis protexioun. Your lordshipis assiureit freind, ALLAN CAMERONE of Lochyll.

Not forgeitiug my hartlie commendation to your lordschipis honorabill ladie, my aunte.

To the rycht honorabill my sbesiall lord, the erle of Sciforth—thes.

133. JAMES, FIRST MARQUIS OF MONTROSE, to the LAIRD OF GRANT—Runaways from the army.

Castle Stewart, 21 Apprill 1646.

HONOURABLE AND LOUING COUSING,—Your people runes so fast away that we cannot but justlie thinke (tho we are confident that they heaue no warrant from yow), yet that they are authorized be some of the countrie, othe[r]wise they durst not so rune away without ordour : Therfor, thes are to desyre yow to take such course as your people may be sent competentlie to the armie, and restraind from returning without ordour, otherwise it is to be exspected that some (who intreatis to haue a partie to come alonges to presse your people) will be permitted to doe otherwise then is wished by your affectionat and louin freind,

MONTROSE.

134. THE SAME to THE SAME—Asking him to join the King's forces.

Castel Stewart, 22 Apprill 1646.

SINCE the writting of the former, my lord Seaforthes people of Kintail, and some of Rosse, togither with four houndred of Sir James Mackdonaldes men, are come over, and all

the rest presentlie to follow: wherfor (seing it is so notable and peremptorie occasion for the advancing of the Kinges service) I ame confident that ye will not now faill to giue proffe and testemonye of your loialtye and good affection towards the justice of his Majesties service by joyning your selfe to it; of which being assured, I ame, your affectionat and louing freind,

MONTROSE.

I shall expect your self and all your wholl country in heast, for it will be bot for feu dayes.

For honourable and louing cousing, the Laird of Grant—thes.

135. GEORGE, SECOND MARQUIS OF HUNTLY, to THE SAME—Levying men for the army.

Huntly, 22 Aprill 1646.

WORTHIE FREIND,—You will find by the inclosed note how many of your few men who were ordained to be here have either stayed at home or runne away since their comeing foorth to his Majesties service, which for this tyme I remitt to your care for takeing order therwithall, but will not be so slighted any more without taking my owne course for punishing those who shall doe the lyke heerafter. Carron and his tutor are contented to submitt their interest in the bussines of Elches vpon the same tearmes as you spoke of to me; but they complain that, in the meantyme, you presse the tennents of those lands both with exactions and levies, notwithstanding that most parte of them are instantly with me in his Majesties service, which I expect you will not doe, they now haueing my protection dureing the tyme of theyr remaining abroad in the service.

Seafort's declaration is certainly much dislyked in the south. Our cuntriemen are still pressed by the English to retire out of that kingdome, and no rebell forces now in Scotland excepting those who are here besyd ws, nor doe they want their owne full share of the feares. Which being all for the present, I rest, your most affectionat freind,

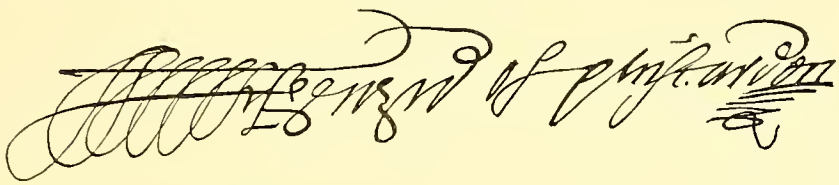


For my honoured freind, the Laird of Grant.

136. Thomas McKenzie of Pluscarden to The Same—Exhorting him to act for the King.

Ardinseire, 26 Apryll 1646.

My nobill and worthie Sir,—I hope yow ar not ignorant quhow my Lord is ingured by the easteattis, and off nesessitie most mack for himselff. They haw absoluttly refowsed to let the King cowm to his natiue and ancient kingdom, quhilk all faithfull and loiall subiecks and good Christians showld adwert: and seiug now my Lord hes joyned himselff iu his Majesteis serwice, and lyckwyis most defeud himselff from the iniwrie off his malitiows enimis, so that he is nesessitat to iuweitt all his holl freindis and weillwilleris for his assistance, amongis quhiche yow ar one off his prymest and deirest freind and cowssing. Sir, yow ar sencibile off the great rube yowe recewed from thos at Inwerues; and seiug this is the tym to resent the samin in a gallant way, aud quher yow shall be secowuded be our best, bothe as men quho does simphathes with yow tuching that rube, I most howmbly intreat yow to repaire heir in proper perssone with all yowr power, aud, be the assistance off God, yow shall be repaired to yowr hartts content. Sir, I am werie confident yow will lowck to yowr owein creadit, sceince so good ane ocatione is offered into yow, and especially the assistance off him quho wnchangabilly resoluis to remane, yowr faithfull cussing and howmbill servant,



For the richt houorabill the Laird of Grantt—theis.

137. James, first Marquis of Montrose, to The Same—Asking him to come with his whole people.

Campe by Inuernesse, 6 Maii 1646.

Honorabill and louing Cousing,—I recaued yours, aud ame wonderfullie disappoynted in not finding your personall præsens at this so peremptorie occasion; but being informed by my cousing Pluskartie that yow are iu radines with all your people, thes are to will yow, immediatlie after sight heirof, to come alonges with your wholl people without acception, as ye would doe his Majestie reall service, and me acceptable pleasure; wheriu (being so just

and resonable) I ame confident yow will not faill; that therby yow may gaine honour to your selfe, and oblidge me ever to continue

Your affectionat and louing freind,

MONTROSE.

If ye cannot possible com alonge your selfe so suddandlie, I praye yow send all your people togither, and be not sending on hundred to run away præsentlie againe at this peremptorie, and follow your selfe as yow maye heaue lasure.

For the right honorabill the Laird of Grant—thes.

138. GEORGE, SECOND EARL OF SEAFORTH, to THE SAME—Entreating him to take the field.

Campe, 8 May 1646.

RIGHT HONORABILL,—I receaued yours [and] the others, by the which it appears that yow cannot cum to the fields. None breathing wishes yow better ewerie way, and as oue who realie honours yow, I wold intreat that yow fall vpon a way how to com presentlie to the fields in ane sutable way; and if once yow appeare, be assured yow may returne at pleasure. All men's mouthes ar open concerning yow, and the mor that I haw appeared, which yow know ye did most heartelie vishe. Let me most earnestlie request yow to look to your owine honour, and let no respect whatsoeuir mak you runne the hazard of vrouging your reputatione. Your freinds, I heere, ar most resolut, which will rubbe the mor to your selfe. I am sorie that any should haw the least occatione to speak concerning yow. Wishing yow happines, I am,

Your werie lowing coosing and seruand,

SEAFORT.

For the richt honorabill the Laird of Grantt—thes.

139. JAMES, FIRST MARQUIS OF MONTROSE, to THE SAME—Sends a party to Strathspey.

Campe by Inuernesse, 8 Maii 1646.

HONORABILL AND LOWING COUSING,—According to your desyre to Sir Johne Dalzeill, I heaue directed Sir Johne doune with a partie to your countrie, which will be sufficient to remove all scruple and stumbling. Wherfor I exspect that ye will be so earnest and radie to assist as it may evidence to the world your loyaltie to his Majestie and freindshipe to me; by which ye shall oblidge me ever to remaine,

Your verie affectionat and faithfull freind,

MONTROSE.

[For] the right honorabill the Laird of Grant—these.

140. JAMES, FIRST MARQUIS OF MONTROSE, to KING CHARLES THE FIRST—Regarding the disbanding of his forces and proceeding abroad.[1]

Strethspey, 2 Juin 1646.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR SACRED MAIESTY,—I receaued your Maiestys by this gentillman the bearer, Lieutenant Cornell Ker, carying your Maiestys, being att Neucastell, togither with your Maiestys pleasure for disbanding of all forces and my oune repaire abroad. For the first, I shall not presume to canuasse, bot humbly acquiesch in your Maiestys resolutions. As for that of preseut disbanding, I am lykwayes in all humility to rander obedience (as neuer heaueing had, nor heaueing any thing earthly before my eyes bot your Maiestys seruice, as all my cariages heaue hitherto and shall att this time witness): Only, I must humbly bege att your Maiesty to be pleased considder that ther ar nothing remembred concerning the immunity of those heaue beane upon your seruice, that all deids in ther prejudice be reduced, and those of them who stay att home enjoy ther lyfes and propertyes withoutt being questioned; for such as goe abroad, that they heaue all freidome off transport; as also that all prissoners be released, so that no characters of what hes hapned remaine; for when all is done that we can, I am much afraid that it shall trouble both those ther wi[th] your Maiesty and all your seruands heir to quyett thir pairts; and as for my aune leaueing this kingdome, I shall in all humility and obedience endeauoure to performe your Maiestys command, wishing rather nor any should make pretext of me, neuer to sei it againe with myne eyes, willing, as weale by passion as action, to witness myself

Your Maiestys most humble and most faithfull subiect and seruand,

MONTROSE.

Dorso: Receaued 13 June 1646, by Robin Kerr.

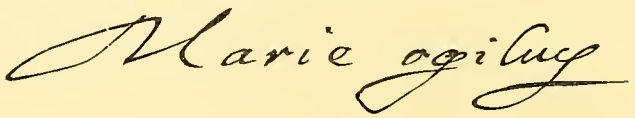
141. DAME MARIE OGILVIE, widow of Sir John Grant of Freuchie, to her SON, JAMES GRANT of Freuchie—Of injuries she had sustained.

Rothes, the 8 of Juni 1646.

HONORABILL SONE,—My suferingis haue beine long from the handis of thos parties mentioned in your letter; bot neuer till this tym haue I fond it resented by yow. If yow continnow in your resolution to rewendg it, yow will both cleir your aun honor from much suspition of to much indiferencie in materis conserning my prejudice, and purcheass freindis to asist yow in the lyk or gryter ocationis. Ther be sum of greatest worth, quho, in respect of your by-past coldnes, can hardlie be brocht to beleiue that now yow ar in earnest; so that your aun cariadg most windicat yow from suspitione. For the castell, I intreat yow to mak thos to quhom yow haue concreadit it keip it weall from thes rogis till our farder adwysmentis, for

[1] Original Letter in the Hamilton Charter-chest.

quhowsoeuer I could not be a partie to keip myself from prejudice quhill the quholl cuntrie was enimies, I troust Sir Jamis shall find my freindis of powar sufitient to right me at his handis, aud if yow play your aun part yow shall find me your louing mother,



For my honorabill and louing sone, the Laerd of Grant—thes.

142. George, second Earl of Seaforth, to the Laird of Grant—To direct a letter to the Marquis of Montrose.

Chanonrie, 5 July 1646.

Right honorabill and lowing Coosinge,—Aue extraordinarie occationes me to be so onmanerlie troublsome as to intreate yow to derect the inclosed to the Marquis of Montrose, for I am extreamlie concerned in his being tymouslie aduerteiset of what is conteaued in this small peapere. Intreating to be excused for my troublsomnes, I am,

Your werie lowing coosing and seruaut,

Seafort.

For the right honorabill the Laird of Grantt—this.

143. John Hay, Edinburgh, to The Same—Public intelligence.

Edinburgh, 3 December 1648.

Richt Honnorable,—I receavit your letter, and sall stryve to acquaint your honour with such weeklie intelligence as salbe current heir for the tyme. There are no newis that are good come this weeke. The armie is marched vp to London, and haue violentlie seased vpon the King's persone, contrair to the ordor of Parliament. Quhat they intend, God onlie knowis; bot all good men feare the worst. Receaue heir inclosit tuo of this weeks diurnalls, which will informe your honor of the King's present condition. Receaue also the King's farweill speech in the Ile of Wight to the Inglish commissionars at the breaking vp of the treattie. It is thought be mauie iu this contrie that the armie will force the Parliament to ryse, and cause another Parliament of their awne choise to sit, where they may doe quhat they thinke good. Our Parliameut is to sitt downe at Edinburgh the fourt of Januar. It is thought it will not be verie frequent. All the commauders of the laitt iugadgment are charged to compeir befoire the Parliament vnder the paine of treason. There are no vther newis of any momeut for the present. Once the nixt week, iff occasion sall offer, I sall acquaint your honor of all effairs in this toune: and in the meantyme, I sall remayue your honor's most humble servant,

Jo. Hay.

For the rycht honorabill the Laird of Grant.

144. JAMES EARL OF TULLIBARDINE to THE SAME—News of the King, Parliament, and Cromwell.

Tullibardin, 20 December 1648.

MUCH HONORED COUSIN,—I haue receaued your letter, and am verie glad to heare of your good health, uhich I hartylie uishe the continuance of. I haue stayed your man a daye longer then I thought, that I might send you the certantie of bussines as neare as I could learne. The Parlamcut does hould at the daye appoiuted, and Laures regiment is appointed to be ther gard. The Kings condition at this present is most deplorable, beeiug violently seesed vppon by the armie and carried out of the Ile of Wight to Hurst Caistile iu Hampshire, uher they dayely threten to take his lyffe, uhich I hope God uill neuer suffer them to doe. His last speche I haue heirin send vnto you. It is thought befor this tyme the Parlament of Englaud is vp, haucing allreddy declared that they could uot sitt longer with freedom to discharge ther consciences. In effect Cromuell and his armie tyrannises ouer booth King, Parlament, and cuntrie. God seud reliuefe truely, for my aduice vnto you in these troublesum tymis, if I had a good one to giue any body, you should be sure not to uant it, but for the preseut I can giue no other then I take my selfe uho has beeue and is in the same condition uith your selfe, for our committee heere has done the same thing uith yours ther, uhich I haue obayed, and aduises you to doe the lyke. As things falls out heire, I shall not faile to aduertise you of. Your man will shoue you uho is uith me at this present, and that we haue remembred your good health. I haue uo more to saye but that I am constanly

Your most affectionat cousin and seruant,

TULLIBARDINE.

For my much respected cousiu, the Laird of Grant.

145. GEORGE STIRLING at Tullibardine to THE SAME—Public uews.

Tullibardin, 20 December 1648.

RIGHTT HONORABLE,—I was in Edinburgh quhen your worship's mau come heir, aud did nott receaue your letter till this day. My pure advyce is that ye both putt outt your meu aud pay mantiuence according to this last publict orders, becaus all your freinds heir dois obey all quhatt this committie off esteatts giffis order for. Thairfoir be uott refracttary, and be nott in thair revereuce. The principall men that rewlls all is Argyll, the Chanclair, Cassills, Egliutoune, Lowthian, Waristouue, and Sir James Stewartt, Proveist of Edinburgh, and is generall commissar also. My Lord Lowthian is gou wp commissiouer to Londou to the parlamentt, and ane Glendiuuiug for the towne of Kirkcubrie. Sir John . . . was gou long befoir with Mr. Robertt Blair, and thair is uothing done in steatt affairs heir, butt

be advyce off the commission of the kirk, quhilk ar very strik to thair breithrin, for they haue depossed very gud men, tuo in Lithgow and tuo in Stirling, als guid men as was in Scotland, butt nott off thair opinione.

This parlament begins on the fourtt off Januarii; and they ar doing all they can for to mak itt sure. They be gairdit with Lawers regmentt, and ar to citt all greatt men in, for to find cautione for thair gud behauiour, sik as the Lord Home, Hairtfell, Lainrik, Queensberry, Sinklair, Atholl, your cussine, quho is heir, and I doe nott think but ye wilbe ane also; for Seaforth, Sir James Makdonald, and M^cLeud, wilbe all citted.

Last, the Ingliche army, commanditt be Ferfax [and] Crumwell, hes brocht the King outt off the Iyll off Wichtt, and hes putt him in ane castell in Hampschyre called Hurst, and it [is] feared they tak his lyff; for the army hes puttin outt all in the parlamentt thatt is nott in thair way, and dois command the citie off London and all; and thair hoffe quarters is att Quhythall in the Kingis house. My Lord hes sent yow the Kings speitche quhen he com from the Iyll of Wichtt, quhilk I brocht with me. I haue sent yow the Covenantt, with sum wther things. The Chanclair maid his repentance on Thursday last, on ane fastday, for the hand he hed in this last ingadgmentt, quhilk is thochtt so wnlawfull. And this new Covenant none gettis liue to subscryue butt those thatt maks thair repentance off those thatt hed any hand in the ingadgmentt. Thair is none off our noble men pruisoners cum hame butt my Lord Liuingstowne, now Lord Lithgow, quho com hame as ane captan, and payed only threttie punds sterling. My Lord Callander is in Holland with the Prince. The Duk is very strikly keiped. I think my Lord Tullibardin sall nott go to the parlamentt, butt I wilbe thair, and quhen I gett occassione cuming to your worship, I sall lett yow know off all thatt passis. Thair is nather scherreff, nor clerk, nor bailzie off towns, or proveists, thatt hed any hand in this last wnlawfull ingadgmentt thatt hes any place in towne or publick affairs. Now wissing your worship and your honourable lady and children all happines, I sall ever remain,

Your worships most humble servantt,

GEORGE STERLING.

Giff thair be any omissione itt is in brydell haist.

For the richtt honorable the Laird off Grantt—thease.

146. SIR ROBERT GORDON of Gordonston to JOHN GRANT of Ballindalloch.

At Forres, the 10 of Januari 1649.

HONORABLE AND LOUEING FREIND,—I haue meett with the Laird of Grant, and conferred with him in their particulars and differs betuext him and yow. I am exceiding sorry that any such thing should bee betuext yow; and also that any act of the committie of

Murray should giue occasione to encrease your differences, whereas, indeed, the committies meaneing was to deminish them. The Laird of Grant and his freinds (as in former leweis) were ioyned togither at this tyme. Vpon your desire the Committie, to eshew differs betuext yow, did allot you your proportion, which seemes lesse [than] in reasoue yow aucht to pay. This the Committie, as the Laird of Graut alledges, should not in reasone doe, without his knowledge, seing his freinds were still ioyned with him. Giue me leaue to giue yow my adwise as a freind: satisfie the differ, which is not great, being but a man and a quarter; for iu my oppinion you caunot eshew it. The Laird of Grant desires but what in reasone (in my oppinion) cannot be refused; yet I will uot absolutelie conclude so much vntill I heir your self. My oppinion to yow both is this,—vntill the matter be forder tryed be the Committie, that the Laird of Grant should presentlie satisfie the differ, which will not exceide ane hundreth markes, aud that yow consigne so much in auy sufficient gentleman's handis of the Committie, or some ministeris hands, so vntill the Committie haue tyme and leasure to desyde it. If you refusse this, I know not what to thinke of the matter. It may breed more truble to yow both then yow are aware off; and I feare the Committie cannot beare yow out in it. I pray yow let me haue your speedie answere heirin, seing all that I can prewaile at Grant's hands is to delay bussiness vntill I receiue your answere; and, in heast, I rest

Your assured freind to serue yow,

S. Robert Gordon.

To my honorabill and loueing freind, the Laird of Ballendallagh.

From S^{r} Robert Gordon conscerneing Grant.

147. John Cumming of Relugas to James Grant of Grant—Taking of Inverness, etc.

Rilucas, 26 Februarii 1649.

Werie Honorabill,—I doubt not bot your honour hes heard of the intaking of Inuernes be the Lairdis of Cromartie, Pluscardeu, Limlair, Colonell Fraser, and thair adherentis, and the floking of men of all sortis to thame. Quhat is thair intentiounes, God knawis. It is fearit to be a deip plot, and that the end will prowe tragicall to the poore distressit countrie. I will not conceall fra your houour quhat I heir. It is reportit in the Laich Countrie that the Earle of Murray is come to Ballischastell 3 nychtis agoe, to joyne his power with thaim, and that Montrois is lurking in the countrie to raise the Hylanderis. It is thocht thair rysing will turue to a rebellioun, and to be without authoritie, and ane vnfitt tyme, quhen thair is hopis of agriement betuix our King and his subjectis. If I were worthie to giwe adwyse, I wald beseik your honour to walk wyslie in such a dangerus tyme, and to keip all stures at a stay, in als far as ye ar able, till it pleis God our King, Kirk and State agrie in

one; and then we had never so fair a call to goe all to revenge the violent death of our late King, nobles, and commanderis, one those perfidius sectaries in Ingland. Thus expecting your honour will adwertise with this bearer quhat is your opinion of thir stures, and your adwyse to ws wha hawe wyffis and mony small little ones to cair for, and hes sustinit so much distres alreadie, I sall continowe,

Youris honouris serwant quhairin I can be stedable,

JOHNE CUMYNG of Rilucas.

I intreat your honour writ your opinion and adwyse, albiet be ane vnsubscrywit paper, quhilk sall not be sein again.

Reid and rywe.

To the werie honorabill his maist speciall, the Laird of Grant—thes.

148. DRAFT OF ANSWER, annexed to the preceding Letter.

Lurg, the penult of Februar 1649.

LOWING FREIND,—I receaweit yours shewing of the intaking of Inuernes be the Laird off Cromerdie, Pluscharden, Leiminlair, and Colonel Fraiser, withe their adherentis, and off the dayly flocking of men of all sortis to them. Truly I knowe not their intentiones, naither am I priwie to them, and I am sorie of their raishnes, being ignorand of their wayes. For my owin pairt, I resolue (God willing) to keip Kirk, King, and Stait be the hand, to quhom I wishe a suddent happie agreement. For my adwys to yowe, I cannot giwe a better then quhat yourselff hes giwin to me, quhilk I wishe yowe and all men to followe. I am confident yowe will keip a correspondence withe me in adwertising me off all occurrents at all occasiones. Thus being all, I am, your lowing freind but change.

149. ALEXANDER OGILVIE of Kempcairne to his NEPHEW, JAMES GRANT of Grant—The King at Falkland.

Kempcairne, the 2 of Julii 1650.

RICHT HONORABLE AND LOWING NEPHEW,—My sone hes (with noe litle difficultie) sold yowr honours neage for sexteine peeces, and trewlie, if necessitie had not forst ane Inglisheman to bey him, quho cowld not be otherwayes served, I werilie beleiwe he had beine Joak-wp-a-hand. My sone took gryt paines to mak him tryme, yet, wnhappilie his age was knowne and discowered (ignorantlie) be the Laird of Leslie and others that knew him too weill. Yea, ane Inglishman told his age be the links of his doack. Alwayes I am glaid now that my sone knowes quhat will be his grytest prejudice, altho yowr honour deall newer so wnkyndlie with him. And trewlie, I may say he hes done yowr honour ane good office in taking him

off yowr hand, quho wald hawe beine bot ane wsless burdeine to yowr honour. Bot I will be spearing in this particnlar, lest my opinione be thowcht partiall. Quhowbeit, trewlie, I ewer hawe and shall aime at yowr honours good and credit, without any by-respect.

The King is this nicht in Falkland. My sone was in Aberdeine and Dunnottonr with him, quher he was royallie feasted with gryt solemnitie in both. We hawe noe newes from the sowth, bot hawe gottine ordours for the leawie in all heast. I shall not be wanting in my accustomed correspondence with intelligence to yowr honour, as occasiones offer. And quherin else my service may be wsefnll, be assured of the constant indeawours off

Yowr honours most affectionat wncle and faithfnll servand,

AL. OGILVIE.

Sir, be pleased to present my humble service to yowr honour's worthie ladie.

For the richt honorable and my most lowing nephew, the Laird off Grant—these.

150. JAMES GRANT of Freuchie to his BROTHER MUNGO—To comprise Laitach's cattle.

Elchies, the 19 Juli 1654.

LOVING BROTHER,—Thes ar desyring yow to goe to Culquhochebege, and tack Mr. Johne Grant and Mr. Alexander alongs with yow, and caus conveine alle the horse, cattell and sheip and goats and meirs that belonged to Patrik Grant of Laitache, and cans Mr. Johne tack ane perfytte inventare of them all, as lykwayes that they may be comprysed be foure honest men, and as they ar comprysed, leatt them be delyverit to the widowe Patrik of Culqnoches wyff. So in expectatioune off yonr care heirin, I rest your loving brother,

JAMES GRANT of Frenquhy.

For my loving brother, Mungo Grantt, for the present at Balachastell—thes.

151. MR. WILLIAM GRANT, Edinburgh, to [JAMES GRANT of Grant]—The latter to be cited before the Parliament.

Edinburgh, the 30 of Januar 1661.

RICHT HONORABILL SIR,—Pleas your honour, know that be your brother his meanis and agitation, yow ar to be sittit befoir the Parliment. This I will assuir your honnr to be of trewth; therfoir be readi, for the citatione is giffin out be the Lord Aduocat this day. Ther is no help for it. I wiss yonr mother had born ane gray ston quhen scho did bring foorth Georg. Quhat lyeth in his pouer to do against yow, ye may be assured of it. He is most malicius and wiked. He resolnis and doeth owin M^cKara in his interest to theis woodis of Abernethy. Ther is nothing that can [g]iff yow discontent, but he doeth owin it. Yit I keip a kynd of correspondence with him. I went down this day to Rothes of intention to haiff mowit Rothes to consnlt with the Chanceller annent your citation. Boith ar your nobill

and good freindis. I will assuir yow they will owin your interest against your brother and the C. to. Ye ar wnjustly soght, but persuad your selff quhen yow cum heir ye will find als mani frindis as ani gentillman in Scotland will. It is not your honour to be cited, I confess; but seing so is, let yow compeir and windicat your honor and reputatione. Duffus and your brother meittis on that bussines this efternoon; but he swearis God dem him iff he trustis ani freiud breathing. I sall be moir larg of all intelligenc with Cleriche, but now I haiff not tym to wreat to the full, becaws I haiff giffin billis in against Dugall and the Cummingis, aud the wther M^cPherson, Lachlan, and ane bill against the men of Caddell and Killrowachis and Lethines; but I sall be moir particular in all thingis with yow and your ladi with Clerache. But becaus the citatione is giffin out, I thocht fit to adwerteis yow theroff. Receaw the inclosit papers. I resolw, God uilling, to tak my jornay from this on Monnonday or Thysday at farrest. This is all for the present, but that I am,

Your honor's humble serwand,

WILLIAM GRANT.

This is in haist, excuis me.

Receaw your brother his letter, but trust not ane word he sayis, for he is perfidious and fals. Iff your sister Lilias se this my letter scho will adwerteis him theroff, quhiche yow may help. Receaw the dubill of the tu billis I haiff giffin in. I sall gett Mr. Jhone Grant his brother payment of his cow.

Rothes soon is dead in Fyff, and he went ouer the water be four in the morning to his buriall. But quho soun he returnis I sall put him to it.

152. JOHN, SEVENTH EARL OF ROTHES, to THE SAME—Differences betwcen Grant and Balindalloch. [Copy.]

Februarii 4th, 1662.

RIGHT HONORABLE,—Kuouing that difirences betuixt yow and this gentillman, the Laird of Ballindaloch, are rather increasing then deminisheinge, therfor it is my earnest desyre aud humble adwice that ye would coudeshend to such termes of agriment as may put your difireuccs in perpetuall oblivion, for I am confident it is to both your disadwantages; and he beinge a persone whom I have a neir relatioun to, I houp ye will not looke wpon it as disrespcct to your intrest to wreat in his favouris to yow. And seeinge I find him inclynable to peace and amitie with yow as his cheife, I thinke I would doe good service to yow both if I could be instrumentall in it. I houp ye will pardon me for this trouble, and ashure yourselfe that no persone alive shall be more willing to serwe yow, and wpon all occations readier to own your intrest then he who wnfainedly may subscryv himselffe, right honourable, your most humble servant,

Sic subscribitur—ROTHES.

For the right honourabill the Laird of Grant—these.

153. Ludovick Grant of Freuchie to his Uncle, Lieutenant-Colonel Patrick Grant, requesting him to provide for his man-servant.

St. Andreus, the 25 of Februarie 1667.

Honored and dear Uncle,—I did expect before this time to have seen you, as also my Lord St. Andreus; but sinc yonr affairs are so urgent that ye cannot be dispensed with in the countrie by reason of such broyls, I hope that hou sone as it [is] possable to satle them ye will come the leanth of St. Andrens. I have no particnlars to communicat to you at present, knouing yon tender my interest as mnch as your oune; only I entreat you will doe me the fauore to keep the bearer my seruant in yonr oune hous, and furnish him with all necisars, and at meiting I shall come to a resolntione what way he shall be provided for in tyms coming. I shal ad no more at present, hoping yon will not faill to obtemper this my desyer. I rest, your affectionet nephne, Lodovick Grant.

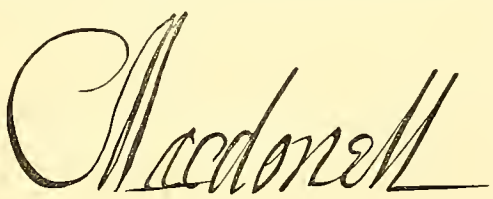
I intreat yon not to let Clearach sonth anie mor becaus he disgresis the countrie.

For my honored nncle, Lwtenant-Collonel Patrick Grant, for the present at Balla-castell—thes ar.

154. Æneas Lord Macdonell to the Tutor of Grant—To set free Macmartin of Letterfinlay's friends.

Invergairie, June 29th, 1667.

Honoured Cousen,—I vnderstand that there are some of Mackmartin of Leterfinleys freinds and followeris prisoners at Balacastle, and I conceawe that if they intended any prejudice to any of yonr name that it is justlie deserued. But some informes me there going was by other men's directiones that ocht not to haue done it, which I would wish yee wold examaine stricklie, as also I shall desire the fanour that they may be let free wpon securitie of ther futur behaneviour; and I shall contribute to ther correction, quherby they may not fall in snch vnconvenience or misbehauionr againe. In so doing yee shall mnch oblige, your louing cousen,

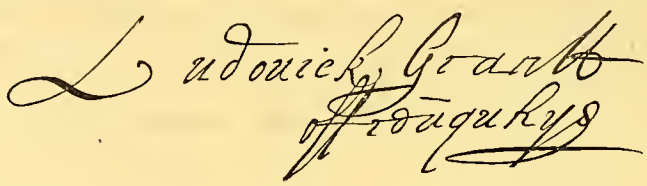


For his honored cousen, the Tutor of Grant—these.

155. Ludovick Grant of Freuchie to Miss Janet Brodie, afterwards his wife, expressing his respect for her.

Ballachastel, the 16 off October 1671.

Madam,—Though distance of place may cause silince, yet, I hope my constancie neids nott be doubted, seing its knouen you are the persone on earth to whome my respects are deue. Madam, not adding more till meiting, only my humble service being presented, I rest, and am at all occasions, Madam, yours whille I am,



I will see you this day eght dayes.

For Mistres Janett Brodie—thes.

156. George Viscount Tarbat to the Laird of Grant—To raise a proportion of his men.

Edinburgh, 18 May 1685.

Right Honorable,—Now you have a faire opportunity offerd yow to owne what yow are, and to act worthy of a gentlman and of your family; a proportion of your men is only desyred, for to gett provision for many would be very difficult, but it is not number but vigor and action that will recomend yow to your prince, and will speak your vindication aloud; and in faithfull kindnes to yow, this familiarity is taken and offerd by, Sir,

Your affectionat coosen and humble servant,

Tarbat.

For the Laird of Grant.

157. George, first Duke of Gordon, to The Same—Argyll's invasion.

25 May [16]85.

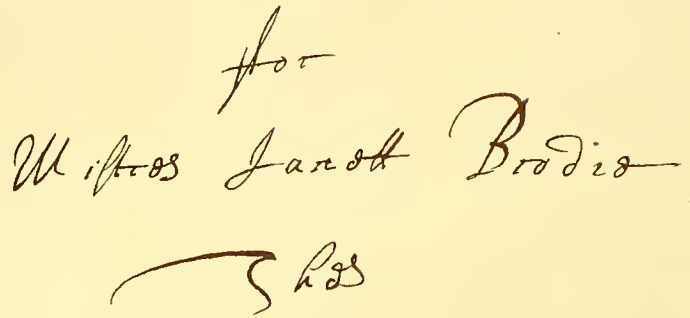
Much honored Cussing,—I had just now thes inclosds for yow; that from Tarbot vas opend by mistack. Your frinds and myn att Edenboro prommis rar things for us now, especially iff vee dooe veell. I have answrd for yow as for my selff. Argyll has sesd Dunstaffnag, butt himself is retyrd; his sonns John and Charlls continow ther, and the Marquis off Atholl is

Ballachastel the 18 of
October 1671

Madam

Though distance of place may cause
silence yet I hope my Constancie neids
nott be doubted being its knowen you
are the person on earth to whome
my respects are due, Madam not adding
more till meiting only my humble seruice
being presented I rest and am at all
occasions Madam

I will see you this day eight dayes Yours while I am
Ludouick Grantt
Frēquhyll



marching tovards them vith severall thousands, and Locheolls men amoingst the rest, himselff att ther hed. I have a comand for beeing vith the forses at Lochnes; befor then you shall hear frequently from mee. I am sincerlly, your affectionat cussing and servant,

GORDON.

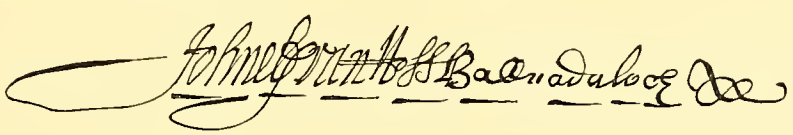
For the Laird off Grantt, recommended to the caer off the Laird Ellchees.

158. JOHN GRANT of Ballindalloch to THE SAME—Levying men.

Ballnadaloch, 27 May 1685.

RYGHT HONORABLE,—I did recciue your lettre yesternyght leat, and I am of opiuion that all men ar obleidged to serve thair king and defeud thair countrie to the parell of thair lives, and value of thair fortunes, quhich, to my small pouer, I shall alvayes be readie to perform. Yet your command, in order to the stenting of sex meu out of each dauoch, is soe uutollarable ane burthen that the tennentrie on the land vill not be able to dischairge, othervayes I may possitiulie resolue to lose quhat I leau behind me, and leat the ground carie only grass, quhich can not be dispenced with, unless all betuixt sextie and sextein be call'd. Vhouever, I shall indeavour to stent thame competentlie, at least as they ar able to bear, and be answerable for the doing of it, the number being soe small that I am able to carie uith me, that I can not seperat thame. For siuc I am to goe in thair companie myselfe, they must vait upon me quhairever ve are commanded. I am not able to vait one you to-morow, in respect of som privat bussines I hau to dispatch; yet, notwithstandiug, quhairin I can serve your honor, thair shall non be more villiug nor readie to signefie himselfe than him quho shall alvayes studie to aquit myselfe,

Ryght Honorable, your affectionat kinsman and readie servant,



For the Laird off Grantt—thes are.

159. CHARLES M^cKINNON and Others to the LAIRD OF GRANT—As to bringing to justice Lieutenant Douglas for the slaughter of Lieutenant M^cKiunon.

Strathourdale, the 15 of Agust 1698.

RIGHT HONOURABLE,—The accunte wee hear of you in matter of honor and freiudship hes incouradged us for the tyme (though unacquainted) to maike our redress to you as poor relations pretendiug blood interrest in you by way of ane antient descent, which wee hope is

not altogidther unknovine to yourself, and although our lot hes placed ous at such a consitherable distance, our affectione is not so far from you but it might upon occatione reach you, provydeing wee understood it were reciprocall. There is a pitifull accident befalline of late, quhich urgeth us to represent it to your honour as our speciall freind, in hops that ye will taike notice of it as is necessar. The busines is: Ther is a young man of our nearest and hopefullest relations called be name Donald McKinnon, ensygn in Collonell Reu his regiment, killed in the latter end of June last at Dundee be Leivtennant Douglaiss, without wittneses, and according to the accunte we got, in baise foull play. Therfor wee must humblie intreat and besceech, according to the relation and interrest we pretend to you, that ye cause persew this man for man's slaughter, or that ye taike in it such a coursc as seemeth most agreeable to your ovine wysdome and judgment in matter of revenge according to justice. So not doubting but ye will resent the death of your poor freind who died by the suord, wee rest, assureing that (were occatione for it) wee would be readie to serve your honour with our suords, as wittnese the hands of thame who are, right honorable, your most affectionatt freinds and humble servants,

CHARLES McKINNON of Kenouchrich, father to the person killed.
JOHN McKINNON of Gembal, cousine-german to him.
LACHLANE McKINNON of Corrichatichan, cousine-german to him.
LACHLAN McKINNON of Breckinch, brother to him.
CHARLES McKINNON, Levtenant, brother to him.
NEILL McKINNON of Boriraig.
JOHN McKINNON of Torrin.

To the Right Honourable the Laird of Grant—these.

160. BRIGADIER ALEXANDER GRANT to his SISTER, ANNE GRANT—Building of stables, etc.

Tournay, June the 17th, o.s., 1710.

I HAD my dear sister's of the 9th past, some dayes agoe, and am extreamly glade to find all is weill at Inshoick, tho' I must complain of Kilraick, for I have not heard from him but once since pairting.

I have receaved that peaper that my father signed at Inverness. I ashure you I reckon my self very much obliedged to every one that had a hand in getting it done; for I hope it will put a stop to the lady's carreer. I 'm told, from Ediuburgh, that she dessigns to leave the north and live in the south, so lett me know what 's in the story, for I shall be glade she removes.

Jaksone, who is very weell, and is your slave, tells me that you have all the timber for

loafting my stable, for the hacks, mangers, and travises; so I desire you will agree with carpenters for finishing all but the partitions I dessign above. I will have travises for four horses iu each end. You will cause clean it of the rubbish, but it must not be casaed untill the travises are up, for nothing will fix them so weell as the casaing, after the other is finished. You will likeways cause glase it; lett the three windows below be all glass, and brods to shut upou them, and weared in the outside. I would not wish to save a small thiug one it, since I dessign it shall be by much the haudsomest in the north. The plaistering of it will come to a small thing, but lett that be done after the wright work is finished. I expect you will order it to be very nicely done. There are good flagg stones to be had in the burn of Tamore, so ye may cause lay the floor betwixt the horses tails with these, which will be handsomer than casaing. Lett there be four inches betwixt the back of the manger and the gavell wall, and a litle timber grate at the bottom of the haick, that so any dust that may be in the straw or hay may fall douue; and lett there be boards betwixt the haick and manger, that the dust may fall doun behind these, and not fall in the manger. I have now sufficiently wearied you with busiuess; so, for diversion sake, know that the toune of Douay capitulate one Weddiusday last, tho' I had not the honor to be where taken. The French are throwing a great many of there foot into there frontier touns that are yet left them, so that it is not probable we shall come to a field battle this year. My regiment takes the fields nixt week, where we shall be much better then here, where every thing is excessively dear. All your friends here are weill, are your servants, and drinck your health, particularly Jensies George. I give her my humble service, and am still, my dear sister, your own,

A. GRANT.

Since writting the above letter, I have yours of the 26 past, and am not a bit surprised at Ballnadalloch's carriage, since I have of a long tym foreseen that it would come to this. I doe not see what Knockandoes brother will doe with you, for if you have no right, then you may be shure he would offer you nothing, and if your lawiers are pointed in there advice, I thinck you should not be hasty. Adieu.

To Mistris Anne Grant, at Ballnadalloch, by Ediubrugh to Elgine.

161. CHARLES, SEVENTH EARL OF MORAY, to LUDOVICK GRANT of Graut— Of divisions between Graut and his Son.

Darnuay, June 19, 1711.

SIR,—I am heartily concerned and grieved to hear of the devisions which are at present in your family. A warr betuixt a father and a son is unnatural as well as unchristian, and the consequence thereof may be as fatal as that of a kingdoms being devided against it self. Therefor the affection and respect I have, dear sir, for your person and family will not lett

me be sillent at such a time, when things are like to go to such a hight that it 's hard to tell how it will end; at the best will make a diversion to your enimys, shame and grieff to your friends, and a noise over all Britain. Were not I obliged to go soon south, and has business upon my hand which must be ended befor I go, I had waited upon you at Castle Grantt to proffer my service to you, as I now do, so farr as I am capable to be the happy instrument of making up the breach and ending all matters amicablie, to prevent the bad consequences which may follow upon useing any other method. There is never wanting upon such occasions wicked people to blow the coal, but I hope the bowels of a father will divert you in such an emergine, and I darr say your son has that dutifull regarde for you he ought by the tyes of God and nature, which gives me confidence to succeed in what I so earnestly wish. The bearer, Tannachie, who is your wellwisher and servant, will tell you what further I haue to say, and I hope you will do me the justice to believe nothing would prevail with me to interpose at this juncture but true affection and good wishes to your person and family, as being my blood relation and neighbour, as I am most sincerely, dear sir, your most affectionat cousin and humble servant.

Indorsed: Missive—E. Morray to Grant, and his ansuer.

162. Patrick Grant, *alias* McAlpine, to the Laird of Dunphail, younger—
To furnish brandy.

Doun of Rothemurchus, December 20th, 1713.

Much Honnored,—I giue you many thankes for your complyment, and for which, if I live, you may ashour yourself of wan friend in the Hillandes. I am hopefull you will pardon this trublle I giue you to furneis me with 10 pintes of good braudie, for which resieve 18 libs. Scots, and if the monnie doe not bye all that brandie, send what it will bye. In hopes that you will send this as soon as posable, I still rest, much honnored, your affexion[at] cosen and humble seruent, P. Grant, *alias* McAlpine.

My wife makes ane offer of hir humble serues. You'll be pleased to send a barrall with the brandie, or 2 if it be nessesary.

Send 2 sugar loves, of candie bred the wan, and the other of courser.

To the much honnored, the Laird of Dumphail, younger.

163. Brigadier Alexander Grant to Captain George Grant his brother—
Details connected with the Rebellion.

Stirling, December the 22, 1715.

Dear Brother,—It's the Duke of Argyll's desire that you doe keep as many men in a body as ye possibly can, and that in cace you find any of the rebells getting in a body, either

to disturb you, or to march to joyn Earl Mar, that yon use all possible means to defeat either the one dessign or the other. He forgot to mentiou this in any of his letters, and so ordered me to writ it as from him to some of you to be communicated to the rest. So I lay one you to doe it to Earl Sutherland, Lords Lovat and Reay, with the other gentlemen concern'd. I hope we shall be in a short tym able to pnsh them from Perth, after which I'm confident there's no other pass they dare venture to defend. So then there will be a body of troops sent north who will be able to defeat the projects of the rebellions nighborhood. The last of the Dutch who are comeing overland from London will be at Edinburgh by the 3d or 4th of January, and when we are all joyn'd we will be odds of 10,000 men; of these there [are] 14 sqnadrons of dragoons. As for the expenses of this campaign, I hope yon know me so weel that I never valued money when my honor was concern'd, and far less when not only that, but onr religion, liberties and laws are all at stake; so that, as far as my rent goes, pray bestow it, and if that falls short I will certainly pledge the one half rather then risk the whole of my esteat. So I conjnre you to lett my people want nothing that's necessary for them. As to provisions for the castle of Inverness or for the army, my deputy lientenants where theyr power extends can order the rents and effects of the rebells which now belong to the king to be bronght in, and no doubt but the Earl of Sutherland will, as legally he may, doe the samen within his jurisdiction; for so long as they have, you are not to want, and this is the method followed here.

Kylachy has a cornyard in Arderseir, as have severall others in the nighborhood of Inverness, who have joyned the rebells. The lientenants have no more to doe but order it to be thrast, and conveen the whole adjacent parishes of the shire and lead it in one day; for the more you take from such, the more you save of what belongs to honest men.

By what iuformation I can gett from some prisoners taken at Dunblaine, I find there were some of the Urquhart men with the rebells. The company was commanded by McDonald of Aughtera; Delshangies brother Alexander Cnmming was lieutenant, and Corrimonies sone William Grant were officers. I have a list of severalls of the private men, which I need not send since you'l gett them from Clury or Sheugly. I hope whatever coms of others you will, with my other friends, take care that these men of myn be secured; be shnre you take no baile for them. If they'r not able to mantain themselves, I desire you'l at my charge lett them have a penny worth of bread a day, and that without respect of persons or relations; for as far as it's possible for me I will prosecute them and endeavonr to make exemples of them, that so future ages shall stand in aw of following there footsteps. For if they shonld escape, I thinck others would be the readier to imitate them. Besides with me it's ane agravatiou of their gnilt that they joyu'd the Laird of Glengary; and for that reason I hope my friends will be at some pains to secure these rebells, but lett [it] be so cautiously manadg'd that the execution of it may be all at the same tym. I'm told that John Grant iu Divach has been a very turbulent fellow one this occasion. I therefore desire that he may be keept

prisoner, and not allow'd his liberty upon baile, as I hear he proposes; and at the same tym lett him be warn'd out of what land he possesses of myn in Urquhart again the nixt term. So give your orders to Clury anent it. I send the prints we had last tho ther's little in them. The Duke of Argyll has ordered last week to sound the depth of the sea within cannon shott of Bruntisland Castle, in order to a bombardment, which the rebells who were in garrisone there being aware of did desert. Upon this Sir Robert Montgomery was sent thither from Leith with a detachment of 200 Swiss, and is now in possession of it. Wee expect that upon the arrivall of our troops they will doe the same every where els, as we come before them. The Marquiss of Twedall, Earl of Morton, and Lord Elcho dyed last week at Edinburgh. Lady Wharton has marryed Colonel Cotton. I am, dear George, still yours, A. Grant.

I conclude my house is safe because you make no mention of it. Forward the inclosed letters. Colonel Strickland was killed a fortnight agoe in a duell.

To Captain George Grant, of the Earle of Forfar's regiment, at Castle Grant.

164. John Earl of Sutherland to the Laird of Dunphail—Appointing him Deputy-lieutenant of Elgin.

Inverbrakie, 2d November 1715.

Sir,—Your behavior in relation to the Government has been such as to recomend you to all such as have a value for a good king and happy constitution; and that you may be the more capable of exerting yourself I send you a deputation of lieutenantcy for the shire of Elgin, and doubt not but you will concurre with Kilraek and the other honest deputys to make the best appearance att the How Foord on the water of Nairn, Thursday nixt come eight dayes, you can; and as none wishes your name better, soe I am in particular, Sir,

Your affectionat humble servant,

Sutherland.

For the Laird of Dumphail.

165. Unsubscribed Letter, with no Address, narrating proceedings of the Pretender.

Aberdeen, January 11, 1716.

Sir,—My last to you was the 7th; since, (I) have yours of the 4th. George M^cKenzie, collector at Stonhive, went north with the declarations or indemnitys, and letters from the Pretender and Marr to Lords Huntley and Seaforth. When he deliver'd his letters to Huntley, he threw them down on the table, and said, "What! is he come?" and no more. George went immediatly of to Lossymouth, and there took boat, and went over to Seaforth,

who gave but very cold intertainment, not allowing him to sitt down, but told him he was under terms of capitulation with Sutherland, but he would afterwards call him, and give ane answer. It's not thought Seaforth can get to Perth, were he never so forward, Inverness being so strongly fortify'd.

There is 6 cannon going from this (if the weather permitt) to batter Innverness as they say. But neither Huntley nor his men or frinds seem to be in great forwardness. Gordon of Barns (who commands a pairt of Huntley's men), they say, is gone forward to Forress; Farquarson of Balmurill went to Elgin last week, and Marischall's brother went from this on Munday last with Irvine of Artamfort and Inness their collector, and 2 servants with him, but they have very sorrie horses, whither it be to forward these in the north, their comeing up, or to assist in attacking Inverness (which seems impracticable, considering how weell they are provoided with artillery) wee do not know. They go out very slowly from this, whither they mind Sheiriffmoor, or if the weather detains them, wee know not. They talk of levying 2 men out of every £100 of valued rent; and a troop of horse out of every burgh, according to their extent, but this they'll find impracticable.

You no donbt heard of the Pretender's going from Dundee on Saturnday airly, and of the clanns' impatience to see him; and how it's said when they have seen him, they don't like him, and some beginn to aleadge that it's not their king, but Marr's king. Pray write frequently the best news, for our ministers beginn to be much discourged. Adieu.

166. CHARLES EARL OF MURRAY to [the LAIRD OF GRANT]—Complains of pulling down part of his house of Castle Stuart.

Dunibrisle, January 19, 1716.

SIR,—I received some days agoe from John Stuart at Inverness, my factor, a very melancholy account of the circumstances my tenants of Pettie labour under by the heavy burdens imposed upon them, both by the garrison at Inverness and by order of your deputy lieutenants another placed in my house of Castle Stuart, which garrison has demolished a part of the house, pulling it down to the ground. This is an hard matter, and I could not have given credit to it if I had not the account from the same hand above named. By all appearance I will not only loose my rents there, but the tenants will be reduced to beggary, if not prevented by your prudence and friendship, which I expect at your hands in this criticall juncture; by all the information I have, my lands suffer greater hardships then any in that country. The Laird of Kilraock has seized a ship at Findhorn loaded with 400 bolls of my bear, sold last summer to Mr. Cuming, merchant at Edinburgh, and ordered the ship to unload at Inverness for the use of that garrison, so that we are like to loose both bear and money, which is a great disappointment to me, for I was obliged to have pay'd the money at Candlemas to a creditor at Edinburgh. Were I stated as yon are at present, I would have

a particular reguard for your interest; I crave the like favour from you in my concerns, and that you will be so kiend as to give directions to your deputy lieutenants to be more favourable to my people of Pettie, for you are the proper person to apply the remedy, which will be a freshe instance of your affection for me and my family, as it shall allways be gratfully remembred by, Sir,

Your most humble and faithfull servant,

MORRAY.

My wife gives her kind service to you.

167. MAJOR-GENERAL WIGHTMAN to [THE SAME]—Disarming rebels, etc.

Inverness, March the 10th, 1716.

SIR,—I am favour'd with two of your letters by the same messinger, one of the 7th and the other of the 9th iustant. I am very sorry to here that the meaner sort of rebells dont act as if they were sensible of the clemancy his Majesty has been pleas'd to shew them, and bring in all their arms effectually. All I can say to the matter is, that if they doe not doe as they ought to doe, and if any arms upon strickter search are found in their custody, they will still be dem'd as rebells, and the laws be put in execution upon such of them as shall be detected in any such couivance; and as you are sensible our orders directs nothing but that the meaner people should fairly give up their arms and not to confine their persons, I can think of no other method but letting the ministers of the several parishes notifie to them every Sabath Day of the intention of the Kings orders, and if they don't punctually obay them, what callamitys they may bring on themselves. General Cadogan, when he signefide to me that the Bray-Mar common people deliver their arms, has not mention'd in what man[ner] they did it and what method was taken, which perhaps you may be sensible of, and to be sure we may act in the same manner. However, I haue sent you a coppy of what method I haue taken here, and haue signefide the same to you; but please to act as you thinck most propper. I haue observ'd what you write about Lord Glanorckey, and cannot but thiuck you haue acted very justly in securing him, not only for the reasons you giue, but I assure you when I was at Stirliug I saw a letter iutercepted from one of my ladys servauts to a friend of hers in Edinburg, how active Lord Glanorckey had been in incoragiug and raiseing men in the Rebelliou, either by his letters or otherwise; therefore I desire you will please to order some of your Highlanders and some of the small party of regular troops to carry his Lordship prissoner to Neiru, where I shall order the commanding officer of your regiment there to take him into his custody, and bring him prisoner to this town. At the same time I shall writ to General Cadogan of what you haue done, but as I suppose your departure will be as soone as he can here from me, you may relate the affair to

him your selfe. I am much oblig'd to you for your kinde thought of me as to the mutton, and wish you would at all times freely lay your commands on him who is, with all due acknowledgment, Sir,

Your most obedient, humble and oblig'd servant,

J. WIGHTMAN.

P.S.—I enclose you a letter from Lord Huntly, as well as one he has left open for Glanbucket, and as he can certainly be of servis in making the common people sensible of what they ought to doe, and persuading the heds to surrender, it would be very proper to write to the governour of Fort William that he may not be taken up, considering he is acting all he can for the good of the Kings servis, and is to surrender himself when call'd for.

I haue no account as yet that General Wills regiment will joyne me, but haue wrote a letter desireing that, if any regiment be sent more to this place, which he tells me there will, that Mr. Wills may come; and as every body is truly sensible of your brothers good servises he has done and may yet doe, I hope he will stay wher he is untill he heres from me of the certainty of the regiment's marching or not, and beg to here constantly from him. Pray be so kinde to giue my most humble servis to him and to Lefftenant Cumming, and thanck him for his care which I find by his letter intimating how much concern you were under to see the people come in no better. I had a letter from Mr. Cadogan to let Lord Huntly goe for Edinburg, but if his people come in no better it will retard his departure. General Cadogan writes me word there is a man of warr will be forthwith orderd to this place to carry Lord Rawloe, and all the rest of the gentelmen prisoners to Edinburg. Amonst the rest my old acquaintance, Lord Glanorckey, may saile before the winde; and I wish with all my heart I was just taking my leaue of them here, for they are a dam'd plauge to me, and finde some of them so damnably doune in the mouth upon hereing some of the Lords are capot at Tower Hill; and for feare they should repent surrendring and thinck of an elopement, I haue posted duble centries over them.

168. ALEXANDER LORD HUNTLY, afterwards second Duke of Gordon to [THE SAME]—Disarmament of his tenants.

Invernes, 10 March 1716.

SIR,—Last night I had the favor of yours of 7 of March. Your doing your duty like a man of honor to the government yow serv, is what no dowbt yow owght, and all men of honor will aproov of. The kindly manner yow do what yow ar ordred to my people, I take very kindly of yow, and for that and your formar civilitys will show my gratitud to yow and your friendis on all ocasions. I hope my people wil giv satisfaction to yow in being obedient to your orders. It's what I wish and hav desir'd of them, and I dowbt not but they wil agre

to it; thowgh, wer it not in hops of good nabhorhood, they wowld bee sorry to part with the few arms they hav, when your people ar the best arm'd by far iu Scotlaud. But as no harm is designd, so none is expected from relations and friends. By my letter to Glenbuket, yow will see what use hee wil bee of whil at liberty: if heareafter I liv iu this kingdom, I hope to hav, and will with franknes use, all means aud oportunitys to show yow I am, Sir,

Your most affectionat cusing and humble servant,

HUNTLY.

169. JOHN GORDON of Glenbucket to [THE SAME]—Disarming the Highlanders.

Gordonhall, 14 Apryll 1716.

HONORABLE SIR,—After the houor of waitting of yow, I made all haist to convein my wyfe and childreu aud come to this countrie to waite your commands, and doe all in my power to keep this aud above peaceable, and lykewyss to waite of Geuerall Cadogane to offer my mein service and endeavours to oblidge the Highlanders to surreuder and give in their arms. But when I come the lenth of Strathspey, I was advertissed that houest Killihuntly had returned from Atholl, quher he was introduced by the Duke to the Generall as on of the loyallest men in the north, tho' he had bein maltreat by yow by takeing his horss and armes: however, that he was to have all restored, or otherwyss the Duke of Atholl or the Generall was to repay him money. For my part, iff I did compear, I was immediatly to be prisoner, as on off the activest men against the Goverment. This clatter of Killihuutly did, at first veiue, startle me; but on second thoughts, and by Colonel Grant his advyce, I came forward and waitted of the Generall at Presmuckrah; and indeed it happen[ed], as Killihuntly (who was in the tyme waitting of the Generall) had said, I was, on first appearance, ordered to follow the Generall as prisoner. A litle after, the Geuerall was pleassed to call, aud asked if I come to surreuder myselfe. I ansuered, that I had alreadie surrendred my selfe to yow, and given my arms, and was your prissoner, and ready to come quherever yow pleassed command me; but that yow had allowed me libertie, on considerations, till farther order, and that by your advyce I come to waite of him.

The Generall told me that all in my circumstance was to goe to prisson by the King's command; however, I must own he treat me most civilie, put me under no gaurd at all, allowed me, after supping with him, to goe that night quher I pleassed (for he ludged at my houss), and returne nixt day, quhich I did, and his commands were given me by Colonell Graut to goe to the Highlands, and advyse them to give up their arms, and surrender and meitt him again at Inverness; quhich accordingly I did, and I cannot but say with success; for I stay'd till I see'd a part of the Cammerons' arms giveue iu at Lochell his houss; and I ordered all my Lord Huntlie's people to give in lykwyss at Achnacarrie, and a good part of them had given in to the garrisson on my advertisment after your advyce: iu fine, all the

Lochabrians have give up ther arms, and Glengarie come Munday last to Invernes, after ane garrisone was put in his houss, and surrendred himselfe, and is ordered to stay at Huntintour with the Duke of Athol. Locheill, I doubt not, will surrender to the Generall, who is now at Inverlochie.

The Generall, when I returned from the Highlands, disyred Colonell Grant to order me south after my Lord Huntly, but oblidged me, or I should goe south, to make another inquirie thorrow Badenoch, Strathavin and Glenlivet for arms, doubting that they had not bein ingenous. Now, their is twentie daach of Badenoch that men and arms are not returned; however, I shall make report, and how soon this is done, I come south after my cheife. Confynment will shorten my dayes werie soon, for if I did not ryde everie day, I could not leive. I will expect your kyndly advyce; all my stress is on yow. I will be once nixt week at Edinburgh, quher I will stay conform to orders, if my Lord Huntly is not gone for London; but if he is gone, I am allowed to follow, if ye are pleassed to honor me with your commands. Mr. Patrick Leith, the advocat, will convoy the letter to me, or under cover to my Lord Huntly, as ye think fitt. I cannot make speaches for all I am bound, but non hes a greater senss, if able, then,

Honourable Sir, your most affectionat, obedient and oblidged servant,

J^ON^ GORDON.

Dorso: Glenbuket, Apryll 14, 1716.

170. MR. DANIEL M^c^KENZIE, Minister of Aberlour, to [THE SAME]—State of the country in the Rebellion.

Aberlour, May 25, 1716.

RIGHT HONOURABLE,—There being a succinct narrative of the conduct of the wel affected in this countrey dureing the late Rebellion publish'd a few weeks since, I hear some are dissatisfyed therewith, and doubt or deny several services done by your kinsmen and their associats for the Government. Whither this proceeds from the improbability of the things asserted, or the certainty of the contrair, or if it be necessary for mantaining the credit of former accounts wherein these worthy patriots were overlook'd, I leave to the judgment of others. Only, if the mist be raised by the broachers of some of our former newes, it would appear, that their confidence is of a peice with their candor, and that they are no less capable of out-faceing plain evidence than of spreading groundles stories.

The appearances of our freinds in these parts was no secret nor a business shnfled up in a corner, that upon a turn of affairs might afterwards be easily disguised. Tho' I pretend not to be acqnaint with all the secrets of their managment, yet I was witness to several facts and had accounts of the rest, at least the most considerable, from persons whose ingenuity I had no reason to question. I'l be glad if a hint of such things as I had knowledge of at the time give you any satisfaction.



When wee had the first surmises of ane invasion from abroad, and a rebellion at home, tho' wee doubted neither the inclinations nor designs of our enemies, forreign and domestick, especially being ascertain'd of their intentions by his Majesties speech to both houses of Parliament; yet the constitution being so firm, the King and Parliament so unanimous, wee hop'd their purpose would make no further progress than many former abortive attempts since the Revolution, so that wee despis'd it, and were perhaps too secure. But a few dayes convinc'd us that our enemies were more iufatuated than wee could imagine, and resolved to try the game tho' never so desperate.

At the begining of these dissorders, I was thinking of some shelter for myself and family; but some of the ringleaders in the Rebellion, who pretended to understand how matters then stood, told that Strathspey was the most dangerously scituated countrey in the north. In a litle time I found I had the wolf by the ears, and that it was equally dangerous to retire out of Badenoch and stay in it. Before wee had room to consider whither it was jest or earnest, the unnatural rebellion broke out, and was attended with such criminal resolutions and confident hopes as prov'd amazing to all who had the Protestant succession and welfare of their countrey sincerely at heart. I own my concern for the publick made me then forget my personal hazard. The countrey men in Badenoch cannot refuse to bear me witness that, according to my utmost skill and industry, publickly and privately, I heartily endeavoured to disswade them from going into the pernicious design, proposeing that if they stood firm to the Goverument, they, and Strathspey being their nearest neighbours, might establish such a barrier as would considerably weaken the rebells, and defend the countrey from their incursions till the king's troops would come for their releif. But when I found all my essays to no purpose, with deep regrate I considered the melanchollick situation of your countrey, being surrounded on all hands by superiour numbers in arms against the Government, and then nothing appear'd but that they must either join in the conspiracy, or fall a sacrifice to the first eruptions of their fury.

Sometime before the Mackintoshes marched to Perth, I had notice of their design from Mr. Chapman, who likewise acquainted me that they resolved to burn the upper parts of Strathspey in their way. Tho' I was not at that time with your kinsmen, yet I saw the effects of their sending a sufficient strength to the pass by which the rebells must have entered the countrey, which obleidged them to break of the common road before they were within four miles of Strathspey, and travel under night over rough mountaines and thro' mires, where severals of the gentlmen left their horses till day, carrying their furniture and arms on foot to Badenoch, where they rested for some time; for the truth of this I appeal to the prisoners taken at Preston, whom I saw on their march in Badenoch.

It's very well known how formidable the appearance of the Mackenzies, M^{c}Donalds, Chisolms, etc., in arms was to the neighbourhood on the other side of the Murray firth, and that the countrey was left to their mercy. Being rais'd with success iu over running Ross,

loadn'd with provision taken there, and strengthn'd with the accession of between six and seven hundred more, they mov'd southward. I could not be ignorant of what entertainment they got in Strathspey, being on a journey thro' that country the very day they came to it, and haveing narrowly escapt falling in their hands. However, I was sufficiently appriz'd of there marching on, without being allowed any subsistence there, nor could I be a stranger to the provisions carry'd in to them in Badenoch by the countrey people—800 of their men being then lodg'd 2 days about my house.

When the rebells fled from Perth, the Highland clanns were the only men who retir'd in a body, and with any order. They had a great [deal] of baggage, which clogg'd their march. When they enter'd Strathspey, it might be rationally thought that they were pretty much fatigu'd after a march of above 120 miles, viz., from Perth be Aberdeen, Strathboggie, Keith, Glen-riuues, Glen-livet, Strath-down, and thence into your countrey, and that in time of a deep storm. Such of your men as were not then at Invernes, Castle Grant, Ballindallach, etc., appeared in arms to defend their countrey, tho' not near a third part of their number. The clauns would not venture to take a breathing till they reached Badenoch, where they refresh'd themselves 3 or 4 dayes. I was pretty near them when on their march, and shortly after comunicated the most distinct account I could gather of persons of distinction amongst them, with their strength, scituation, and motions to a gentleman sent express from Aberdeen to this countrey by Leiut.-General Cadogan to get intelligence. The gentlman was so satisfyed with these notices that he jndg'd it nnnecessary to travel fnrther into the Highlands.

Can any deny the imminent hazard to which your conntrey was expos'd, being, I may say, inclos'd with powerfnl numbers engadged in the rebellion, haveing the Earl of Hnntley on the east, the Earl of Marr and Marques of Tullibardin on the south, the Earl of Seaforth and the Mackintoshes on the north, and all the Highland clanns on the west, besides a number of private gentlmen with their followers interjected on all sides, particularly in Mnrray? Does any man pretend that none in that confederacy had auy bloody iuclinations towards yon and your freinds, or thought that they had the opportuuity long'd for of retreiveing their dissasters at Crombdale Hill, with interest? Under such circnmstances, not to admire the kind providence of God in their safty, were ane unacconntable complication of ingratitnde and stupidity.

Yet, in subordination to that divine goodness which watched for their preservation, it were ane injurions ommission not to observe the happy fruits of their prudent couragious conduct, strenons and dilligent endeavours for serveing the King aud defending the couutrey, and that in their resolntions they were steadfastly and closly linked together, so that the enemie found them proof against their practices, tending either to devide them among themselves or seduce any of them to the rebellion.

I was, with great satisfaction, witness to their first appearance in arms for the govern-

ment at Balintome, August 4, 1715, after which they drew together from time to time in greater or lesser bodies as the King's service requir'd, till they were releived by the regular troops, not to mention their mantaining of several garrisons all the time.

Dureing the rebellion, I took occasion to communicate to such of your deputy leiutenants as I had access to, any information I could glean of the enemies' motions and numbers. The first act of hostility committed in the countrey, in open defyance of the government, was the seasing of a council post, who carry'd north a packet containing, as I suppose, orders and directions for Colonel Munro of Fowles, and a letter containing notices of their designs, which I had written and directed to your chamberlane. After which I found it necessary to take another method in manadging my correspondence, and was frequently the bearer of my own newes.

Your freindship will excuse my clogging this tedious scrible with several minute things which would, for me, be buried in silence, but that I judg'd it necessary for confronting the infidelity of some who have vainity enough to think of disputing their fellow-subjects out of their senses; and I humbly think it's no assumeing part to have as much assurance in doing justice to our freinds, as others have in wronging them and denying publick matters of fact.

May this land be never so unhappy as to forget the good hand of God in our great deliverance from the late ruinous and bloody designs. May the crown flourish on the head of our soveraign King George for many happy years, and may wee enjoy ane illustrious race of Protestant Princes of that royal family to sway the sceptre till time shall be no more. May the high court of parliament be blessed with wisdom in proportion to the weight and greatnes of their work; and may your honourable family reap the happy fruits of your resolute appearances for the good of our countrey. This is the unfeigned prayer of, right honourable,

Your much obleidged and most humble servant,

DAN. M^{c}KENZIE.

P.S.—I am afraid you'l find difficulty in reading this incorrect, ill written scrible, but I wanted time to transcribe it, fearing to miss the post, for which I begg pardon.

I gave you the trouble of a line sometime ago, which I hope is now come to hand.

It will be very refreshing to us in this countrey to hear of your welfare.

171. JAMES, FOURTH EARL OF FINLATER, to [the LAIRD OF GRANT]—To speak to Mr. Walpole about payment of his pension.

Cullen House, August 29, 1716.

SIR,—Mr. Abercrombie hes informed me hou much I am oblidged to you in my absence in interceeding with Mr. Walepole, and in procuring from him a promise to bring me up on ane

æqual foot with the other Scots lords who have got peyment of a part of ther arears due by the late Queen, and in peying my current pension in course with others. This shal oblidge me to serve you and your familie to the utmost of my pouer. I have nou writt to Mr. Walpole, as Mr. Abercrombie hes also done; and would you take the trouble again to speak to him, I am confident it would be of consequence to me, for I have had great loss during the rebellion. You know the rebells took free quarter for five or six weeks, extorted double taxes, and disarmed my whol tennents; and I was oblidged with my whol familie to reside att Edenbrugh during the rebellion, so that thousand pound of arrears which brings me to ane equalitie would be most useful to me att this time; besids, I would help Mr. Abercrombie, who hes been att expenses, and hes got nothing from the government. I shal not doubt of the peyment of my pension in course with others, if you keep Mr. Walpole in mind. I can make no return to you for this trouble, bot that I shal have a great dale of pleasure in serving you if ever it be in my pouer, and you may undertake to Mr. Walpole that I have been, and ever shal be faithful and dutiful to his Majestie King George, and will be most sensible of what favour he does me. I hope you will excuse this trouble, and belive me to be, Sir, your most affectionatt cusing and most humble servant,

FINDLATER.

I offer my most humble service to your ladie.

172. ARCHIBALD EARL OF ISLAY to BRIGADIER GRANT—New attempt of the Pretender. 15th September 1716.

DEAR GRANT,—I had yours. We have been very busie about Mr. F. S., and I think he is countermanded. As far I understand your friend here was very kind to us in that matter. I see no sort of need of your coming to town about that matter. I shall let you know all I hear about it. I am your slave, ILAY.

We have a report of a new attempt of the Pretender. I suppose you will have heard from town in cace there is anything in it.

To Brigadier Grant.

173. JOHN, SECOND DUKE OF ARGYLL, to [THE SAME]—Stating that he had shown his letter to his Royal Highness.

Sudbrook, September the 29 [1716].

MY DEAR GRANT,—I receiv'd yours, and found it so rightly understood, that I thought the best service I could doe you was to let his Royall Highness see it, which I did. He was

extreamly well pleas'd, and said he knew you were a very honest man, and that he would be glad to doe you good. Pray, make my compliments to Mrs. Grant and Mr. Poltny and Lord Stenhope. I am, dear Grant,

Most faithfully yours,

ARGYLL.

174. JOHN, SECOND DUKE OF ARGYLL, to THE SAME.—Thanks and good wishes.

Sudbrook, October the 17th, [1717.]

MY DEAR GRANT,—Lovat hes inform'd me how kindly you are allways pleas'd to express yourself towards me, and of your commands to make your compliments to His Royal Highness. I return you my most hearty [thanks] for your goodness to me; and you may depend upon my never having fail'd of making your compliments to the Priuce, which were very well receiv'd. We are in hopes it will not be long before we shall see our friends from Scotland—the Parliament beiug to meet in November; and, I fancy, it will not be disagreeable to you that your friends here beg to see you after so long an absence.

Pray, give my most humble service to Mr. Smith, and believe that I am,

Your most faithfull, humble servant,

ARGYLL.

Dorso: Duke of Argyll, October the 17th, 1717.

175. ALEXANDER, SECOND DUKE OF GORDON, to JAMES GRANT of Grant and Luss—Death of Brigadier Grant.

Gordon Castle, 2 September 1719.

SIR,—I was sorry to know by yours I had the favor of last post, that Brigadeer Grant dy'd at Leeth, after such hopes of his recovery and safe return to his own hous. However, I must say, so fine a gentilman, my cousin, as yow ar, will bee most welcom to mee for a nabhor. The good character yow hav wil, no doubt, appear just heareafter as hearetofore, which wil make all your friendes and relations, in particular my selfe, glad off all oportunitys to serv yow, and show I am,

Your most affectionat cousin aud humble servant,

GORDON.

For the much honoured the Laird of Grant and Luss, at Edinburgh.

176. THE SAME to THE SAME—Timber to roof the Duke's gallery.

Gordon Castle, 1 October 1720.

SIR,—I remember, when I last waited on yow, in returniug yow tould mee some people tould yow I had then ordred some timber out of your woodes without having ane right, which then yow had not examin'd, but would, which, no doubt, ere now yow hav done by your

Ludbrook Oct: 4th 17

My Dear Grant

Sowat hes informd me how kindly you are allways plaisd to expresse your self towards me, & of your commands to make your Compliments to Hir Royal Highness, I return you my most hearty thanks for your Goodness to me & you may depend upon my never having said or makeing your Compliments to ye Prince which were very well receivd, we are in hopes it will not be long before we shall see our friends from Scotland the Parliament being to meet in Novemb & I fancy it will not be disagreable to you that your friends here beg to see you after so long an absence pray give my most Humble service to Mr Smith & believe that I am

Your most Faithfull Humble Servant

Argyll

papers, by which yow wil see my right, and that those people, fals informers, had veus of souing discord betwixt us, which on my pairt, and I hope always on yours, shal bee labor in vain. I intended that timber for roof to my galre, and am by necessity, not choice, fors'd to use it; for the office houses wer burnt. It is not for want of timber in Glenmore I send for out of your woodes, but becaus yours is nearest to the water and to this place: this forces mee to desire the cutting of more timber to roof my galre next sumar. I know yow wil not take it ill, since I hav particular use for it, besides my right from the first giving those lands and woodes to your predecessors. I shal never giv yow just reson of complaint of my want of friendship for yow and family, but on the conterare, on all ocasions yow shall find mee,

Your most affectionate cousin and humble servant,

GORDON.

Pray, reed this extract. The time of peying it is in your option.

For the much honored, the Laird of Grant.

177. SIR HARRY INNES of that Ilk to THE LAIRD OF DUNPHAIL—Burial of Sir Harry Innes.

Innes House, 6th November 1721.

SIR,—The intrest yow have in this familly, and from the freindship and relation betwixt Sir Harie and yow, gives me this melancholy occasion to acquaint yow that yesterday about eleven in the fornoon my father dyed. He ues for many weeks tender and much decayed in his bodie; butt, to all our surprise, he went of in ane moment, without so much as a strugle. I am [too] fully convinced of your affection and good will to his memorie to doubt of your freindly simpathie uith me and the familly. I am determined, God willing, to interr the corps upon Thursday comes a seven night, be ten acloack in the fornoon, being the sexteen current, when I hope yow will doe me the honour (if your conveniencie does allow) and your freind the favor to witnes his buriall, uhich, uith other obligations, uill alluayes make me, with the greatest esteem, Sir, your most affectionat cussine and most humble servant,

HARIE INNES.

You 'r expected heir the night befor.

To the Laird of Dumphaill.

178. JOHN MURRAY, FIRST DUKE OF ATHOLE, to THE LAIRD OF DUNPHAIL—Horses stolen out of the Duke's forest.

Logyrate, January 18th, 1722.

SIR,—Being informed that a horse and a mear, of nine horses and mears that were stolen from some of my tennents out of a shealing in my forrest in June 1720, are, or has been in

the custody of one Collen Grant, your tennent, and that you offerr'd Duncan Moon, one of my said tennents, satisfaction for the said horse and mear, which he would not accept of unless he gott satisfaction for the other seven, they being all stolen at the same time; wherfore this [is] earnestly to desire you will cause your tennent in whose custody the horse and mear were, to make satisfaction for the wholl, which you cannot but know is the constant use and practize in such cases; and this will prevent any further trouble to you or your tennents: otherwayes, I will be oblidged to follow out the ordinary course in law. Your preventiug of which will be a singular favour to, Sir,

Your humble servant,

ATHOLL.

To the Laird of Dunphaill.

179. SIR HEW DALRYMPLE of North Berwick, Lord President of the Court of Session, to JAMES GRANT of that Ilk—Families of Grant and Luss—Mr. Colquhoun.

Edinburgh, February 3, 1728.

SIR,—It was with a very sincere intention that I presumed to propose the means that I judged most for the houour aud intrest, as well for the family of Grant as Luss; and it was with great satisfaction that I received the honour of yours of the 27th past, in which ye are pleased to agree to that proposall, and in the most oblidging manner, which I hope and perswade myself will have the desired success. I have showu your letter to Mr. Colquhoun, who is very willing to submitt every thing, and acquiesce in the judgment of arbiters; and so soon as ye please to name arbiters, he will be ready to name on his part.

I hope it will be very agreeable to you, as it is to me, that I cau tell you he is firmly resolved to enter advocate the next session, and that he intends not to enter for an empty name: to which end he has applied very close to his studies this winter, that he may enter with reputation. And if I be not very much mistaken, he will not only be fitt to manage his own afairs, but to be usefull to his friends, and chiefly to serve you, and to make a figure in business. I am also to acknowledge the honour of another letter of yours some posts agoe, recommending a friend of yours to me. Being a judge, I cannot be particular, but in generall I will be very glad to find any friend of yours in the right; and I reckon it an honour to me that I am, by my daughter's marriage, allied to your honourable family. I hope you will do me the justice to believe that I will consider your friends as my own blood relations, and that I am, with great sincerity and respect, Sir,

Your most faithfull and most obedieut humble servaut,

HEW DALRYMPLE.

To the Honourable James Grant of that Ilk, Esquire, at his house in Conduit Street, London.

180. JOHN GRANT, Inverlaidnen, to [THE SAME]—Affairs of James, son of Glenbeg.

Inverlaidnen, 18th May 1728.

HONORABLE SIR,— . . . I dont doubt but ye have heard long agoe, James, Glenbegs sone, dy'd in Jamaica six weeks after his brother Robert. Before he left this country he left all his effects by a testament to his father or his brother Robert, the longest liver of theme two. Old Donald has dispon'd all James his effects to Dellachaple; and John, the eldest sone, who succeeds to Robert's heretage, allso dispon'd to Dellachaple ane heritable bond for £500 sterling upon the Duke of Duglass's estate. Now both Donald and John are like to cutt there own throats for granting of these dispositiones, and are immediatly to enter in a reduction of both rights; but Elchies is of opinion that Dellachaple is very secure. I think really since it's going geare, ye should see in tyme to catch a lark to yourself. I've nothing else to trouble your honour with, but that I am, with greatest esteeme and respect, my dear chief,

Your honour's most faithfull and most oblidg'd humble servant,

JO. GRANT.

181. CHARLES, SEVENTH EARL OF MORAY, to THE SAME—Marches of Brae-Moray.

Dunibrisle, 16th January 1729.

HONOURABLE SIR,—After wishing you many happy years, I thought fit to acquaint you it was, and alwayes shall be, my inclination to continue freindship and good nighbourhood between you and me, and our succession, without any interruption by law suits or otherwise, and I flatter myself you are possessed of the same sentiments.

It was in this view that we sign'd a submission concerning the marches of Brae-Morray; and whatever the fate of it be, I 'll cheerfully acquiesce, being well satisfyed we are in the hands of gentlemen of great honour and knowledge. But for attaining the good purpose first mentioned in the most extensive manner, wou'd not you be of opinion with me that anie other question between us or our tennents should be setled at the same time, and in the same manner?

I am teazed by one Willox concerning the lands of Rawigmore. I am told he is spirited up by some of your people to creat unnecessary trouble and expense to himself and me, in order to their possessing my ground, whither I will or not, when I my self bid for it; and I hope you 'll be of opinion with me I have a naturall title to the preference, when I am willing to let him have as much for it as at the sight of anie good man it is worth,—respect being had to my title and charges, without any penal advantage. I do assure you, did any person, whom I could stop or advise, attempt to serve you so, I 'd be of your side; and therefore I hope you 'l use your intrest with your freinds so effectually as that this

afair may be amicably setled. And sure any one who wishes well to Willox will be of my opinion; it is as litle his busines to be at law as mine, when he can avoid it, and thereby save charges and be a greater benefiter.

I am sorie for the unhappy mistakes and fatall events which frequently happen between some of your people and those in their nighbourhood. I wish you wou'd propose an expedient for redressing wrongs of either side, and preventing the like in time to come, and I 'll heartily concurr with it.

I 'll not trouble you now with any more particulars between us, which may be the more easily adjusted that in these above your freindly disposition and answer bring pleasure and satisfaction to me, who, with great sinceritie, has the strongest inclination to continue, honourable Sir,

Your most affectionate cussen and faithfull servant,

MORRAY.

P.S.—You 'l forgive me that this is not wrote with my oun hand, having at present the gout in my right hand.

To the honourable the Laird of Grant, Aviemore.

182. ALEXANDER BRODIE of Brodie, Lyon King-at-Arms, to LEWIS GRANT or COLQUHOUN of Luss—Communing with M^{c}Leod and others.

November 2d, 1732.

DEAR LEWIE,—I am very glad you have had such good success with your papa. I shall do my best, when I see him here and in London, to cultivate and strengthen him in the sentiments you brought him to; but for further communing I refer you to the bearer. He will tell you my communing with M^{c}Leod, Sir Hary, etc. Inclosed I send you Lovat's letter, as you desired. The ladies join with me in their kind compliments to your honour and your better part, and I hope I shall always remain, as I am at present, dear Luss,

Your most faithfull obedient slave,

THE LYON.

The aqua vitæ politicians still continue high and mighty, and trust they have still the administration.

To Lewis Grant, alias Colquhon of Luss, Esquire, att Edinburgh.

183. ALEXANDER BRODIE of Brodie to SIR JAMES GRANT of Graut—Family politics.

October 26th, 1733.

MY DEAR CRAIGALACHIE,—I have the pleasure of yours, and Mrs. Brodie returns you hearty thanks for your kind enquiry about her. She continues in a sort of a lingring way, and I 'm afraid her recovery will be tedious and uncertain.

As you go south so soon as Munday, you miss the pleasure of Spynie's company and mine, for we thought to have been with you on Tuesday—he on his road to Edinburgh. Meantime he will overtake you there, and as I cannot have the pleasure of seeing you before we meet in Westminster or Conduit Street, I must beg leave to give you my opinion of what is nccessary to be done for our mutual honour and interest as to our present politicks. In the first place, in my opinion, you should wait of all the Lords of the Session that you have any acquaintance with, and exclaim against the unprovok'd attack my Lord Advocate has made on your family; aud particularly don't ueglect the Justice Clerk nor your old friend Haining, etc. etc. For this purpose you must stop two or three days at Ediuburgh, and when you go to London I do think you ought to make a heavy complaint to Sir Robert Walpole upon my Lord Advocate, who made a collection of all the interest of the Jacobites and enemies to the family of Argyll against you, and that it 's hard if you are to be knocked down by the Pretender's troops on account either of your attachment to the Royal family, the present government, or the family of Argyll, whom you choose to prefer to some other families, tho' ally'd to your own. Nay, I do think also you should let the Duke of Argyll know that all those families in Scotland who are known to be enemies to his, join'd with my Lord Advocate iu attacking you, without any provocation, and that you ouly medled in election matters so far as to keep possession of your own countie, or to help any of your friends: That you neither attack'd John or Duncan: that you did ask me to give John the shire of Nairn, but that I refused it, so that you ought not to suffer upon my account; however, that you did prevail upon me to grant it, provided Cullodden vouchsafed to ask it of me, but his pride would not let him stoop to it.

As to the process of reduction and declarator agaiust us young barons, I am very glad of it, since it will confirm and establish our right. In short, I do think my Lord Advocate continues to blunder daily in your favours; and if, after so great a contest, you show the world you get a compleat victory, you will acquire immortal honour to your family, and secure the shire of Inverness to it for ever. And as the whole of this affair must be tabled above, and ought to be brought even to the King's ears; nay, were I in your case, I would complain myself of it to the Kiug, rather than he should not know his attorney was makeing use of the Pretender's troops to oppose a Whig family that had stood by the present administration as well as the Protestant cause in time of the Rebellion and Revolution. So, I say, as this affair must be brought on the carpet above, it is a good thing to have the opportunity of giveing the first impression. So, as you arc to be there first, you should take the first word, since much will depend upon it. . . . Believe me to be your own unalterably,

ALEX^{R} BRODIE.

184. Sir Robert Munro of Foulis to Sir James Grant of Grant, baronet—Election in Inverness-shire.

Edinburgh, 13th November 1733.

My dear Sir,—I came here last night, and writt this att Mr. Colchoun's, who did me the favour to read me a coppie of yours of the 8 instant to Brodie. I hope when you see Sir Robert Walpole and the Duke of Argyll they will declair as much against D. Forbes scheemes as my Lord Ilay hes doone; so that you will have noe reason to doubt your success in Invernes, where nothiug but the power of the Government supporting our opposits can hurt you, in which case it will be reasonable that you be choose for Murray; but, for God's sake, doe not shoe a diffidence, the least hiut of quhich may be made a handle by Sir Robert Walpole to give any reall countinance to Duncan Forbes' unjust, unreasonable, and dangerous scheemes in Invernes shyre. The power is absolutely, as to Murray, in your selfe and Brodie; at the proper tyme you may dispose of it as most proper, and nothing can spirit up any attempt in Nairn against the Lyon, but the unreasonable hopes of a diffidence of your success in Invernes shyre; and, with humble submission, I think that if you sturdily declair your resolution to stand for Invernes without shoeing any diffidence of men or things, I mean of the Duke of Argyll or Sir R. Walpole (for you have undoubted proofs of my Lord Ilay's sentiments), or of your interest in Invernes shyre, Duncan most receave orders to desist, quhich if he does not before the meeting of the nixt session of Parliament, you and your friends most take care of themselves; and, if our opposition should be impotent, at least it will shoe that however wee may have concurred iu makeing our chains, yet wee will not tamely hold forth our hands to be fettered. And to give my Lord Ilay a new proof of our sincerity, you will on receipt of this send your directions to Mr. Colqhoun to comply with Colonel Campbel's request in relation to Dunbarton shyre, quhich in good manners he could not doe till he heard from you. I doubt not but you will believe me faithfully, dear Sir, yours,

Robert Munro.

Read my friend Lewies letter to Lord Ilay and Colonel Campbel.

To Sir James Grant of Grant, baronet, member of parliament, at his house Conduit Street, London.

185. Colonel John Campbell of Mamore to Ludovick Colquhoun of Luss—Regarding an affair of Lord Lovat's.

Somerset House, December 11th, 1733.

Dear Sir,—Your letter of the first instant did not come to my hand till last night. I thought it proper to tell you so, that I might not appear wantiug towards you and my selfe

in not takeing the first opportunity of acknowledging so great a favour; I can't but call it so, when I see you acting the part of a kind and warm hearted friend towards me.

It 's a pleasnre to have to doe with those that are frank and open. Ther 's a *savoir de faire* that adds much to the obligation intended, and as yon seem to be thnroughly master of that, I wish yon may alwise meet with those that will make proper retnrns. In my case it 's pure generosity, but after I have said this, lett me assure you that I am a Campbell, and one that ever did, and alwise shall, pride my selfe in remembering what was and now is. I wish from my heart and soule that Lovat may make an end of this affair, at any rate; and I wish it for the sake of his family in which yon have so near a concerne. It 's ten to one if any that comes after him may have the judgement and application that he has, or indeed the opportnnity of doeing so mnch. I shall therefor give him my advice not to loose a moment's time, or stand out for a trifle. I am made to hope that I shall have the pleasnre of seing you here this winter, and then we shall have an opportunity of talkeing without reserve. As this is what I flatter my selfe with, I shall tronble you no further at present, bnt conclude by assureing yon that I am, with great sincerity and truth, dear Sir, your most obedient, faithfull, humble servant, JOHN CAMPBELL.

Pardon my givcing yon the tronble of the inclosed, not knowing how to derect to your friend.

To Lndovick Colquhoune, Esq., at Ediuburgh.

186. MR. EVAN BAILLIE of Abriachan to [SIR JAMES GRANT of Grant]—Settlement of Lord Lovat with Fraserdale.

Inverness, 26th Jannary 1734.

HONOURABLE SIR,— . . . Culloden is not at all in good health; he stays closs at home,—never comes to this town. Lievtenant Urquhart and some other persons of skill stay with him, and am assur'd they are affraid of his recovery. Wee are like to have some divisions in this town abont the filling up of the office of town clerk, of which I shall acqnaint your honor, probably in a post or two. . . . The settlement of Lord Lovat's affair with Fraserdale's people has given great joy and content to most part of our conntrey, and the splen to others. Ther are publick rejoicings Monday next to be in all his and yonr countreys, and on the most conspicnons part of that of your lands in our parish, and in sight of our town, I have appointed the people to meet and erect a fire of ane extraordinary bulk, and given them a proper allowance of whiskie to drink the healths of that family and all their fast friends.

The note ye call for of the dates of infeftmcnts is inclosed. I hade a letter from the

Captain to John Grant at Urquhart, and one from Delrachney to me, desireing that a criminall tryall be furthwithe carried on against a thieff now in the pitt at Castle Grant. John Grant writes me that by this post he layes the state of that affair before you and Mr Colquhoun; so ye'll please direct whither he shou'd be prosecute and hang'd if found guilty on a regular tryall of such crimes as deserves death. It will be a service done the countrey, as it will strict terror in others that he be hang'd there. I am, with utmost respect, honourable Sir, your most obedient and obliged humble servant,

Evan Baillie.

187. John McDonell of Glengary [address wanting]—Friendship for the family of Grant.

Invergary, May 2d, 1734.

Dear Sir,—I had the honour and pleasur of yours by our friend Dourie, of the 29th Aprile. I can assur you the strict friendship and comeradship you are pleased to honour my family and me with, shall, while I live, meet with all the due and suitable returns in my power, and shall leave a faithfull account of the same to all and every my successors. Tho true it is I have heard severall storys of late in which I flattered myselfe you would take no pairte, or did I expect you wou'd wittness such. I must own them storys made me a little uneasie, tho it was contrary to my inclination to give full credite to such till once I shou'd have it from yourselfe.

But I can not express how great was the satisfaction I had by the letter you wrote me, strongly backed by our worthy friend Gillipeiry, quhich I assur you has prevented in all tyme coming any possabillity that any groundless storys, however industriously handed about, shall have the least impression on that strickt and unviolable friendship I acknowledge for the family of Grant and you in particular. As for polliticks I deale little in them, and am so far from being a pollititian, at least off Matchavills feathers, that I am resolved never to my knowledge to tell a lye or break my word. I reffer to our good friend, Gillipeiry, bearer herof, to talk fully as to the polliticks. I begg you excuse my giving you the trouble to make my complyments acceptable to Sir James Grant, and believe me to be, my dear sir, your faithfull comerad and most oblidged humble servant,

John McDonell of Glengary.

As my friend Dourie is in heaste, I have not tyme to write fully to the Lord Lovat but have recommened to him to talk to him and lett you know all. I am ashamed of being so long out of my duty in not repaying Sir James's visite and yours, quhich I intend how soon possible. I am convinced quhen you know my stopp will be excused. Adeiw.

My wife beggs her complyments be acceptable to you and your lady and Sir James.

188. AGNES DALRYMPLE, wife of Sir William Dalrymple of Killoch and Cousland, Baronet, to MARION DALRYMPLE, daughter of Sir Hew Dalrymple, Lord President, and wife of Ludovick Colquhoun of Luss—Intended marriages.

Edinburgh, May 16, 1734.

MY DEAR LADY LUSS,—I am rejoysed that you approve of the cherube's choice, tho' I can assure you the ode thinges we sayed had lick to have spoiled all our sport. The knight is very impatiant to have it done, but I cannot get Miss to fix a time. However, I hope if you were come, we'll get her to determing a day. Sir Robert has behaved very hansomely to her. It was with great defeiculty he would take auy thing with her, and since Sir William Maxwell would give her a porsion, he has given her the vaillow of it in jewalls. She is got very good clothes, for I hear in your country that takes mightyly.

Some days ago Sir Robert told Miss he had got a letter from my Lord Layon desiring him ernestly to come north to vote for him against Mr. Coll[quhoun]. Miss sayed there was no body she had ever got so much civility from as your family, aud it would vex her much if Sir Robert appeared against them. He sayed he had promised to my Lord Layon when he did not know you was to be against him, but now he would do every thing in his power to oblige Mr. Coll[quhoun], and would stay away, since he could not vote iu honour for him because of his former promiss. He propossed to take her north by your hows, if you was to be there. I beleive my aunt won't part with her this sommer: she is so young, it would be no loss to her to stay some time with her. I long much for your comeing here. I am, yours, AGNES DALRYMPLE.

P.S.—Annie Gordou is to be maried to Mr. Dundas. Miss makes her complimentes to you and all your family.

To the Lady Luss, att Castell Grant, to the care of the Postmaster of Avimore.

189. LUDOVICK COLQUHOUN of Luss to JOHN GRANT of Dalrachnie, and EVAN BAILLIE—Management of his estate of Mureton.

Castle Grant, May 27th, 1734.

GENTILMEN,—As you was soe kinde as to purchase the lands of Muretown for me, and as I am obliged to goe for Edinburgh, and thereby can't gett time to look after the management of that esteat, I must ask the favour of you to conveeu the tenneuts, and endeavour to convert the casualities as best you can; and as I will have noe occasion for the servicess of the esteat, I waut to convert them. I am perswaded my good friend Muretown will give you his advice. My Lord Lovat recommended his factor, John Fraser, to me for the miln of Muretown. He says that he will give as much rent as onie other, and give securitie for the

payment of the rent to your satisfaction, which if he doe, to be frie, I would incline to preferr him; however, I must refer this to your management, as I must doe the settleing everie thing with respect to the management of that esteat, as it 's impossible I can gett it done myself. I am, your most humble servant, LUD. COLQUHOUN.

To John Grant of Dalrachnie, and Evan Bailie of Abriachan, Commissar Clerk of Invernes.

190. ALEXANDER BRODIE of Brodie to SIR JAMES GRANT of Grant—The relations subsisting between the two families.

Brodie House, October 2d, 1734.

DEAR SIR,—Since my last, Mrs. Brodie and I have been several nights at Castle Grant with Mr. Colquhon and his lady, where we left the captain bussy at his canal, and Luss and the Major came here with me on their road to the Inverness head court, which was held yesterday. Mean time, this chiefly is to advise, notwithstanding of what I said in my last, that your son and I have had a fair scolding bout and flyt friends, after stating the grounds of mistakes betwixt us, in which we could not help observing there were evil instruments allways endeavouring to misrepresent some of our actions, with intent to create a jealouse misunderstanding and distrust betwixt us. However, we have agreed that there shall be no breach betwixt us, whether I agree to let Lethen into Parliament or not, and indeed the Major, who attack'd me most warmly on the subject, was silenced when he saw young Lethen's impertinent letter to me, absolutely refusing any communing or dealings with me, and particularly refuseing me his assistance in the shire of Nairn, even in the event of your loosing Inverness and comeing in for Murray, and so I left out of Parliament. And indeed what concern'd me most in his doing so, was the tendency it had to create a jealousie twixt you and me, join'd with his endeavours to make it so; but it is unnecessary to say any more on a subject which so much has been said and wrote upon already, so I shall conclude with assuring you that as I never had the least inclination to differr with the family of Grant, but have allways made it my endeavour to be thoro'ly united with them; so I shall ever continue to do the same, as long as I am allow'd, being with the greatest sincerity and regard, dear Sir,

Your most faithfull and most obedient obliged humble servant,

ALEX^{R} BRODIE.

P.S.—Pray let me hear from you frequently, and oblige.

To the Honourable Sir James Grant of Grant, Member of Parliament, at his house in Conduit Street, London.

191. The Same to The Same—County politics.

October 8th, 1734.

Dear Craigalachie,—I am glad to find by John Rutherford that you are safely arrived at Loudon, altho' I have not had that pleasure from yourself; and how soon the old Justice dyes, none of your friends shall be better pleased to hear that the ministry keep their promise to you than the Lyon, notwithstanding your endeavours to encourage rebells. Meautime I have the pleasure to tell you that, upon my showing the Major Robin Urquhart's letter to me, denying he ever heard my aspersiug your son, and yet in a manner owning he had said so, and upon reading the minutes of the Michaelmass court at Elgin in the 1733, his eyes are a litle open'd, and he has cool'd in his affection for that family fully as much as I hope his affection for haveing Lethen brought iu to Parliament has been, on reading his letter to me refusiug any communiug, treaty or correspondence with me, or concurriug in the treaty of mutual friendship twixt your family aud mine. At the same time, on reading the minutes, the Major wrote the following lines:—

To manage the shire the sherrieff and knight
In vain will endeavour,
For if Brodie and Grant stand fast and unite,
Altho they may snarl, they never can bite,
So a fig for their favour.

So once more I do averr, if we don't stand fast and unite according to our mottos, it shall be your fault and not mine.

I find from Lewie Colquhon that Castlehill has a promise of succeeding Midleton, who we hear is soon to be removed to Leith; in which, if my concurrence were uecessary, you might command it. Meantime, the next thing which Sir Robert Munro and you should jointly push in that precinct, is the removal of John Bailie. He is all our iuveterate enemy, and as such is a great detriment to all our friends in the way of trade. Besides, he is a servant of and greatly attach'd to the family of Gordon, who are sworn enemies to the present administration, and by them was employ'd to sollicite against you; which attachment is the proper handle with the ministry to attack him upon; and if this were done, I should think Sir Robert Munro's nephew in law, M^{r} Gordou of Garty, and young Clava, were the most proper men to be employ'd for the service of the country as well as the revenue, and it might very well serve them both, the one to have the district to the north of the Firth, and the other to the south, and this would oblige Sutherland, Munro and Kilraick, and would effectually withdraw Kilraick's attachment to the Advocate. So, pray, consider of it. You see I have no purpose for any friend of my own, and let me have your opinion of it before I leave the countrey. This is the third time I have wrote to you within this fourtnight, so I am afraid I begin to be too troublesome a correspondent.

192. Major, afterwards Colonel, Lewis Grant to his Nephew, Ludovick Colquhoun of Luss—Consoling him on the death of his wife.

Castle Grant, February the 1st, 1734-5.

As you know my sentiments with regard to Mrs. Colquhoun, I perswade myself you will easily believe that I doe simpathyse with you as sincerely as any mortall can doe upon soe great, and I may say soe irreparable, a loss as you have sustain'd. But, my dear Lewie, as it would argue want of humanity not to be afflicted for soe amiable a creature, soe it is unmauly to lett our affliction gett the better of us upon this account. I hope you will make use of your reason, your business, and, by turns, of the company of cheerfull friends, to divert you on this melancholy occasion; and considering the business you have ingadged me in, I mean that of Dunphail, though it be some loss to me that you have left Edinburgh, I was not sorry at this time to hear from Lachlan, on the 20th of last month, that you was to sett out for London in a few dayes, where I hope your friends will take care to divert you as weall as your present situation will allow of. I am next to acquaint you that, after being fatigued with travelling throw the deepest snow in Drumwochker that I ever saw, and being oblidg'd to walk the most of it in my boots, I rested only three nights hear till I gott Dellrachnie and Tommore to goe allong with me to Murray. . . . In the mean time, my dear Lewie, as this is like to be a warm Parliment, I hope you will once a week lett me know what is doeing. Give my service to your father; take care of your selves, and you will oblidge him who is to both a sincere and faithfull servant whyle

Lewis Grant.

To Mr. Colquhoun of Luss.

193. Charles, seventh Earl of Moray, to Andrew Fletcher, Lord Milton—Purchase of Dunphail. [Copy.]

Donibrisle, 2nd April 1735.

My Lord,—May I beg the favour of your Lordship to help me in a matter I have very much at heart, and that is, to prevent any dispute or mistake between the family of Grant and me. Sir James and I are near relations and neighbours, and the continuance of a strict friendship between us can do no disservice to either of us. What I have now chiefly in view is the purchase of the estate of Dumphail, an estate close by my house and mains in Morray, which I had purchased several years ago but that I was restrain'd by my Lord Reay and other relations of the nearest heir to interfier with him, they telling me he wou'd be able to buy it himself. But now I am informed Major Grant is buying up the debts affecting that estate, and so is my brother, and in consequence of this competition the creditors will take advantage of them both, when at the same time it will be exceeding inconvenient for my family, and a reproach upon my conduct, if we make not the purchase, cost what it will. I have a very great value for the Major, who is my near relation and a fine gentleman; and I hope

he 'll not be the instrument of stripping us of our money to put it into the pockets of strangers, by giving more for their claims than they are worth; and therefore, as I hope, he on the one haud will let my brother have any claims he has bought for the money he paid for them, and discontinue any interfierence with me for the future, so on the other I shall not only hold myself much obliged to him, but do all the service and friendship I can to his brother Sir James, and recommend to my succession to do the like.

I suspect my nephew's conduct in the north concerning the marches of Brae-Morray gave some umbrage to Sir James, and I 'm sorry for it; but in testimony of my regard to him and his family, I 'm willing that that affair be settled at the sight of your Lordship and my Lord Elchies, to whom please make my compliments acceptable, and in whose friendship to both familys I have intire confidance. May I hope for your Lordship's excuse for this trouble: and beleive me to be, with uttmost affection and esteem,

My Lord, your Lordship's most humble and faithfull servant,

(Sign'd) MORRAY.

Dorso: Coppy letter, The Earl of Morray to my Lord Milton.

194. MAJOR, afterwards COLONEL, LEWIS GRANT to [his NEPHEW, LUDOVICK COLQUHOUN of Luss]—Election at Nairn.

Castle Grant, Apryll the 5th, 1735.

DEAR LEWIE,—I hope by the time this comes to hand you will have some guess how our friend the Marquis's election is lyke to turn out; for wee are all anxious to know the event as wee were to promote his interest hear, and though the letter with my brother's instructions to George and me was keept up till the election was over, wee acted as wee thought would be agreable to you both, as it was indeed to our own inclinations. I wish Killravock's friends who receiv'd his instructions hade done the same. However, when the matter comes to be try'd befor the House, he will have ane opportunity to vindicate himself from what I did forsee would be said of him. His son has done all in his power to make Spyni's a good vote; how farr his father will countenance him in that and some other stepps of his time must discover. This I can assure you of, that he and all his friends cry out, and are as much out of humor with all yours as Spynie or the Lyon; and it 's gone soe farr, that my corporall who was recruiting in that cuntry mett with all the discouragement their dependents in Nairn and the nighborhood could give him. As for the Lyon and his friends, wee are all, according to them, a parcell of barbarians, ruffians and heathens, because wee would not be bully'd by them; and the Lyon, to asperse the cuntry still more, would not take the Highland road for fear, as he gave out that he should be murder'd, or at least robb'd, and his papers taken from him. Soe far, indeed, he judg'd right that noe body would be at the pains to robb him of his ready mony. In short, the Lyon roars, and swears that he will push this affair as farr as it will goe in every shape, if his bairns should begg. I 'm

affray'd they will not be verry rich if he drops it; and some of his friends doe not stick to say that he is resolv'd, if the ministry doe not support him, to apply to Mr. Poultny and turn patriot. Then will be display'd in the most shining colours, not only in the House of Commons but in the Craftsman, all the barbarities, outrages and violences committed on the person of the Lyon and the other freeholders and gentlemen who attended him at Nairn, to the number of about sixtie horsmen, weall arm'd and accouter'd, as weall as the indignities and insults offered to the magistrates and whole town of Nairn by that litle villain Jakson and his party of 12 men, who carry'd off Kinsterie *vi et armis*. For my part, I tremble to think of the consequence of all this; though noe body was hurt, yet they say they were putt in fear. George is to be brok; your clan will not be pass'd for £1000 sterlin. It 's true the Lyon needs it, but I should rather wish he gott it from some body else. As for me, if my name should be mentioned, it 's hop'd my Lord Orkny will protect me, having on Thursday last sent off 24 good recruits for his regiment, and about a month befor that 21, in all 45, and soe ends my recruiting for this time. When I was at Inverness, I invited 8 or ten friends to your house of Muirton, but as the wine you have there is but small, I hade caus'd Duncan provide me with 2 dozen of his strongest and best, with which wee drunk your health and many of your friends, both in town and cuntry, and success to the Marquis was not forgott, with deliverance to him out of the jaws of the Lyon. As there was a heavy showr whyle wee were there, some of the gentlemen found the road verry slippery on their return to town. I hade almost forgott to tell you that Doctor Colt, after he was contracted and thryce proclaim'd, begunn to think and then repent of what he hade done. He has dispens'd with the presents he gave her formerly to the value as they say of £500, and has given her a bond for £2000 sterlin to make up for her dissappointment in not injoying his sweet person, soe that she is now the best tocher'd lass in the north. I wish there came some more doctors of the same kind to the cuntry. Our young ladys want them. The Earle of Murray, I am weall inform'd, has declar'd he will not meddle in the affair of Dunphail, soe that I shall doe the business with more ease. But then mony will be the sooner wanted, as severall of the creditors who befor stood out are now willing to transact with me. I have remitted James Grant £150 as I promis'd, and I hope befor I leave the cuntry to [be] able to give him £100 more. I am lykwise indeavoring to transact Sandy Grant's bond of £200 for ready mony at Whitsunday; and as I wrote you some time agoe, I hope you will provide me with as much. Now, my dear friend, if my hurry in recruiting made me neglect last post, I hope this long letter, if you have patience enuff to read it, may serve for two to you, and as many to your father. I am sincerely to both a faithfull servant whyle,

LEWIS GRANT.

This day old Donald in Glenbeg is bury'd; and what is a much greater loss, poor Dellrachnie is past all hopes of recovery, and wee expect every moment to hear of his death.

195. Major, afterwards Colonel, Lewis Grant to his Brother, Sir James Grant of Grant—Marriage of James, son of Sir James.

Castle Grant, May the 29th, 1735.

Dear Brother,—Yours of the 17th, which I receiv'd on Munday last, gave George and me more joy than any piece of news wee have hade this seven years. I wish Jamie all imaginable joy and confort in the marry'd state, for by the time this comes to hand I rekon the affair will be finish'd. I heartily congratulate you on seeing your second son soe weall settl'd, as I doe both you and Mr. Colquhoune on the happie turn this will give to your family affairs. I hope another marriage and good management will soon brake the neck of that load of debt which has soe long incumber'd it. I now beginn to hope I shall live to see that happen. Your friends are rather in a more flourishing condition than ever, I mean the clan; and if the head thryves, wee shall be noe inconsiderable body. I 'm perswaded both you and Mr. Colquhoune has it at heart. God grant you success in humbling the king of beasts, and dissapointing all your enimies. But I hope this grand affair will not make you neglect intyrly that small one I recomended to you,—I mean the gift of the nonentrys and few dewtys due on Dunfail's estate. I am told it will have a great effect upon the sale, which I will cause push vigourously this summer session, being weall iuform'd that the Earle of Murray will not advance mony nor join in any transaction with his nevoy; soe that it will be proper to push it during his lordship's life, befor Mr. Stewart becomes master of much cash, who is on all occasions as I hear a declar'd enimy to the interest of your family, and the only keen stikler of that syd for making the purchase, being much prompted by our friend the Lyon. And as it is your interest as much as myne that the estate of Dunfaile should not come into the hands of such a man, I hope you will make a point of getting that gift for me, as it is but a mere tryfle to his Majesty.

I design, in order to save the Irish tax, to sett out from this on Wedusday the 4th of Juue, and shall stay at Edinburgh till the 17th or 18th; soe that if, upon receipt of this, you will by Tuesday's post lett me know what you are doeing, and direct it for me at Edinburgh, to the care of Lachlan Grant, or under his cover, you will verry much oblidge, dear brother, your faithfull servant, Lewis Grant.

Pray make a second attack upon Sir Harry Innes with relation to Dallechaple, for though you may have a great regard for Milton and his family, it 's odd that Sir Harry should desire you would turn out your namsake to make way for him. I wish you may write to him in such a way, and use such arguments with him as may prevent his playing the fool, and being ledd by the nose by the Lyon. I 'm affray'd he 's farr goue, and, poor man, if he leaves his friends to join the Lyon, I pity him.

To the Honorable Sir James Grant of Grant, Baronet, Member of Parliament, at his house in Conduit Street, London.

196. Sir James Grant of Grant, Baronet, to his Son, Ludovick Grant, younger of Grant—On the intended marriage of the latter.

Richmond, 4 October 1735.

Dear Lewie,—I gott yours from Bamff last night. At present I can't gett such a full answere sent as either I encline ore you desyr; but, if possible, nixt post shall carie it. I can only now ashure you that your design gives me infinit pleasure, and that there is nothing in my power, reasonable to ask, but what I will most readilie contribut therto. That noble familie is on of those I very deservedlie have the greatest honour for. I shall onlie now desyr that you make my most humble dutie acceptable to them. Mean time goe on in your design, and believe me, dear Lewie, yours, Ja. Grant.

To Ludovick Graut of Grant, Esquire, to Bamff by Edinburgh.

197. The Same to The Same—Details of marriage settlemeut.

Richmond, 7 October 1735.

Dear Lewie,—As I wrote you last, the design you have and did acquaint me of in your letter gives me great pleasure, and there is nothing reasonable to ask and in my power to give, but what I will willinglie agree to in bringiug it to a conclusion. Iu order to which I send you inclosed the paper you seut me, sign'd and writt by my selfe with very litle variation, and what there is may, at meeting, be verie easily adjusted. I must own I had my own scrouples in signing it; but the trust I repose in you, after what you say in your letter, is such that, rather then occasion any delay, I have ventur'd to doe it, though at the same time I will expect that you 'l make noe other use of it then that the young ladie be secured in a jointer agreeable to the portion gott with her, and that the sons (if any be) be secured as to succeeding to the esteat in the terms of the entaile. On of the doubts and scrouples I have is, that as there is debt on the esteat, aud I by this deed putting myselfe in the case of a bare liferenter, should it happen that you have a son of the marriage, and that you should (which God forbid) dye some time therafter, how ore what power have I to relieve my selfe after makeing over all the right at present in my person. As this is the case, I desyr, and I doe expect, that you 'l make noe other use of this right, as you promise in your letter, then to secure the ladie of her jointer; aud when we meet I may be more fullie satisfied of my doubts by the advice of my friends. I believe you don't doubt my haveing the good of the family at heart iu all my actious, and will be readie to goe in to all measures leading to that end.

As to the young ladie, I have agreed to her getting six thousand merks Scots of localitie in jointer, in case she survive you; but for that of annuitie I am utterlie agaiust it, and can

by noe means agree to it; and I hope, tho' at present yon seem by your letter to have ane impatient desyr to end the affaire, yet that yon 'l studie to doe it in a proper way and on equall terms as litle prejudiciall to the family as possible. I don't know what the ladie's portion is, but I have alwaise thought it hard, when contracts of marriage were made, that the daughters' portions of that mariage should be therin ascertain'd, and especiallie when by the contract they are to have as much as is brought in by the mother, I think that should be left to the father's discretion, who has as near relation to them as any else; and in severall events, such a thing may prove verie hurtfull to the familie, especiallie when there are sons of the mariage. This I leave to yonr consideration, which I hope you 'l doe with great care and sedateness: and I insist upon it, that, if there be sons, the daughters' provisions may be the less, and if you live to make the circumstances of the familie better, then you may alter at yonr pleasure. I can add noe more to what is above. The Major, with yonr brother, offer you there compliments. The latter wishes yonr success be better then his was lately. Let me heare freqnentlie from you how maters goe, and I am, dear Lewie, yours, JA. GRANT.

Make my apologie for not writeing to Lord Bracoe at this time, being affrayd of loseing the post; and Secretarie Johnstons dy[n]ing with me yesterday and staying till evening, occasions my present hnrrey.

198. JAMES, FIFTH EARL OF FINDLATER AND SEAFIELD, to SIR JAMES GRANT of Grant—Congratulations on the marriage of his danghter to Lndovick Grant.

Castle Grant, November 1st, 1735.

DEAR SIR,—I have the pleasure to acqnaint yon that your son was marry'd on Monday last. We made all possible dispatch, because of his being oblig'd to be so soon at Edinburgh. My wife and I are here waiting of the yonng folks so far on their road. I have great satisfaction in this allyance, becaus it strengthens and renews the ancient friendship which has constantly been between onr familys, and which the instructions of my father and grandfather had made habituall to me from my infancy. Ther is sincerely nothing I wish more heartily than the prosperity of yonr family, and that my danghter may have the happiness of contributeing to it according to her dnty. My wife and my son join with me in offering you their most humble services, and I am, with the greatest truth and esteem, dear Sir, yonr most faithfull and obedient humble servant,

FINDLATER AND SEAFIELD.

To the Honourable Sir James Grant, Baronet, at his honse in Conduit Street, London.

199. JAMES, FIFTH EARL OF FINDLATER AND SEAFIELD, to LUDOVICK GRANT, younger of Grant—Wishing prosperity to him and his wife.

Cullen House, December 6th, 1735.

DEAR SIR,—Yours of the 19th of November which I receiv'd in the end of last week, was most agreable to me. It gave me great pleasure to know you and your wife were got safe to Edinburgh, and were in good health. I heartily wish you may long have much happyness, comfort and prosperity together. Your letter to the P. was, in my oppinion, very right. It certainly can have no bad effect, and we must hope for the best. You may be well assured that to secure effectually what you mention, both my wife and I wou'd chearfully take the trouble of a London journey tho we had no other errand. I have delay'd forming my final resolution on that subject for eight or ten days, and whatever it may happen to be, I hope to be able to convince you of it's being right, eitheir at meeting, or by the first opportunity I may have of writeing fully aud freely, which I encline not to doe by the post. Your father's letter, which you sent me enclosed, is entirely suitable to what you said, and to what cou'd reasonably be expected from one who has the good of his family so much at heart. I shal keep it till we meet, or till I have an opportunity of sending it by a safe hand. My wife gives her affectionate service to you, as both of us doe to Peggy. Forgive me for useing the freedom of calling your lady by that name.—I am, dearest Sir, with the most sincere affection, entirely yours,

FINDLATER AND SEAFIELD.

To Ludovick Grant of Grant, advocate, at his house in Edinburgh.

200. SIR JAMES GRANT of Graut to LUDOVICK his Son—The Independent Companies.

London, 6 December 1735.

DEAR LEWIE,—Yesterday I had a letter from you but without a date. I doe complain that your letters are verie short, and give me noe account of affaires, which I shall impute to your being verie throng in bussiness, at the same time even when they are short they take me a good time befor I gett them read through.

As to what you mention of the Independant Companies, they were certainlie in verie great danger, and there being continow'd depends absolutlie one there future good and exact behavior. I am frequentlie with Colonel Guest and he with me, and by his advice I wrote fullie to Lord Lovat and George what was fitt to be done, needless here to repeat, and on which there standing in a good measure depeuds, which I hope they'l religiouslie observe. Mr. Wade made his report to the king not much to there advantage; and now it 's not thought proper at any rate to make application either to Wade ore any bodie else in there favour.

This storm seems to be over for this time, but if heirafter there be ground of complaint they certainly are demolish'd. I sent Lovat and George copies of what they owe Mr. Christie for cloathiug, and as I wrote them, the first thing they must necessarlie doe is to pay him (if they should borrow it from twentie hands). That is the first step they can take towards pleasing Mr. Wade, and my authoritie is absolutlie good, and by the accoupts I sent George is prettie deep there, which I am sorrie for.

Guest told me that it's sayd here, they design to have noe more to doe with Mr. Chrystie. As to the cloathing he bids me ashure them if they doe they will ruin themselves, and that verie possiblie the cloathiug will be altogether taken out of there hands. His advice is that they continow with Chrystie for a year ore soe, pay him well and observe orders sent them to a nicety, and he don't doubt but the present storm will blow over; and afterwards they come to have a good moderat management of the companies.

Gnest sayes that Chrystie is not in the least to be blam'd for what has happen'd to them, for that the geuerall was forced to threaten hiu with a prosecution befor he would show his books, in what maner all of them were in arrear to him. I wish from my heart for there own good they take particular care how they behave, and that my good friend Lovat, don't imagine that he will be protected if found faultie. For my part I did not know what to say when I heard it told, the Peer and I present, that my brother was as deep in that of the cloathing as most of them; and you kuow how forward he was to have George there; and the Generall readilie agreed to it, sayiug he was glade that ou was proposed who uuderstood discipliu. I can give you noe mauer of newes from this place. We are at preseut all verie quiet. I don't know if we shall coutinow soe after the 15 of uixt month. I don't desigu to offer any trouble to the Peer iu asking any thiug, if you think proper to have him putt in minde from you. I thiuk it would not be amiss by getting the Lord J. C. to write to him, and you may concert somthing with Lord Finlater as he comes here. You'l send the copie of the rightes to be had from the Treasurie of the few duties of Dumphaile as soon as you please, that the same be gott pass'd befor our countreymen come here. The Major aud Jamie offer there compliments to my daughter-in-law, which I join in with my best wishes, and am, etc. Adew. . . .

201. The Same to The Same—Interview with Sir Robert Walpole.

24 January 1735-6.

Dear Lewie,—I was yesterday in privat with S. R. W., where I told him I did not come to complain of my being dissapointed of what I wrote to him with respect to you; that it was possible there might be some politicall reasons for what was done which I was not to enquire into; but that I hoped when ane other occasion offered I should meet with better

success; that the objection made against you then, though in itselfe groundless, would have noe fundation heirafter, as you was maried to my Lord Finlater's daughter. He ask'd a great manie questions about the families; and indeed I can't think but that, when ane opportunitie offers, my Lord Finlater adding his interest to the litle I have, may doe the bussiness. I spoke to him also of moveing his Majestie to give Jamie a companie in Brittain ore Ireland, which he has promis'd to doe. It 's very possible there may be a disapointment in this for the first and second time, but the claim being made, it will give me the greater footing reasonably to grumble and complain. Kilraick dyn'd with me yesterday. He seems to cry out at the Square for insisting in his petition as much as any; but I don't know: there must be some secret spring in it, since his actions don't at all answere his profession. My best wishes and compliments to my daughter.

I think how soon the President commences a process against you in any shape, you should take your daughter from him. You have a good excuse, as you live in town yourselfe and keep family, and if he can invent any way to give you trouble, I doubt not you may ashure yourselfe of it, even to the outmost he can finde out. Adew.

I shall now speak to the Peer some day, and acquaint you what he sayes. I waited of the advocat the day after he came to town. He was abroad, and as yet he has not return'd my visit.

202. Robert Urquhart, Sheriff at Elgin, to Sir James Grant of Grant—
On the burning of Sir Harry Innes's house.

Sancher, 25 February 1736.

Dear Sir James,—I recived yours of the 7th only Sunday last, which owght to have com on Thursday: but indeed shuch falls of sno and violent frosts wee have not haid in this countrie since the year of the Rebelieon. You know how counts from an ill house. Till the 14th January wee haid toe fine wather, but have hartally ben pay'd hom since. I was last week att Elgine at the interment of Dr. Forbes's relickt, the Markies aunt, when I haid the melancholie account of Sir Harie Innes's house from himselfe. The lyke hapind a few years ago to Earl Leven's house of Melvell Castell. If the sheall of the house of Innes be but safe, the other losis are not considerable. He told me he wrot you of it. Shurly it was a frightsum affaire, but as it continowd but short time, and everie person within the house safe, it was a remarkabil providense.

I cam Saterday last from Gordonstoun. The lairge window on the top of his great stair was shater'd, but no other loss. The terible lightining was observeable over all the countrie; and a ship with recruits was cast away betwixt Findhorin and Brough, almost opposit to Windiehills: tuo offiechirs pairish'd, and severalls of the recruts. . . .

Lady Boggs and I joyn in our sinserest compliments to your selfe, the Major and Collstream, and I bege you'l belive that I ever continow, dear Sir James,

Your own,

Rob. Urquhart.

203. Alexander Brodie of Brodie to Ludovick Grant, younger of Grant—Duty on spirits—Scene in the House of Commons.

London, 28 February 1736.

Dear Sir,—It is very merry in you to blame me for not writing oftener, when, since I came here, I have wrott at least a dozen of letters to you, and yet have received but three in return. After all, I beg pardon for having ommitted those three or four last posts. The reason was I had many letters to write, and all I had to tell you was wrote, I know, by Sir James Grant. You are very ingenious and jocose in your plan for filling my side of the gallery, but I am heartily glad I have no occasion for it. You tell me you have no news at Edinburgh to write off, and seem extreamly unwilling to take up a legislator's time with trifles. Really one must have very little to write of from your town, if he has not as much as I can pick up here. There never was, I believe, an idler session. The patriots can find nothing to pick a hole in; and contraverted elections alone are what keeps life among us. The Yorkshire election is begun; God knows when it will end. The two first preliminary points have taken us sixteen hours to discuss. The use of ginn, spirites, etc., is become so excessive and pernicious that a law will pass very soon laying a heavy duty, equal to a prohibition, on the retailers of it here; and our people intend to have as heavy a duty laid on the retailers of French brandy in Scotland. The house came, t'other day, to several resolutions against ginn, and in the middle of the affair one Paker, a patriot member for Berkshire, who was a little fudled, I suppose, bauled out with a terrible noise, "No, divide it among yourselves; I drink no ginn, by God." It was the gentleman's first speech; one would think he had as good have let it alone. I offer my most humble duty to Lady Margarit Grant, and I am, with great truth, dear sir, your most obedient and most faithfull servant,

Alex^{R} Brodie.

To Lewis Grant, Esquire.

204. William Duff, Lord Braco, to The Same—Mutual amity.

Banff, 1 March 1736.

Dear Sir,—I have your last of the 23d past, and I am soe far satisfy'd with what you say, that I think grudges ought not to be keept up on either syde, but rather that the same friendship that was betwixt our predicessors long before our days should be intertain'd with

us; and though your conection and myne is much nearer than thers was, yet its impossible that ther can be a stronger or more heartie friendship than was amongs them on all occasions. I have it to say for myself that I made your cause and your quarrell always myne; and for my pairt, I 'm for passing over everie thing that has hapen'd lately, and that bygones may be bygones, and fair play in time to come upon both sydes.

Your sister has given me a fourth son, and the mother and child are in as good a way as can be wish'd. It will be verie agreable to me, as I belive it will be to many others, that Lady Margaret ere long may make you such a present.

All here joyn in their complements and best wishes to my lady and you, and I continue with great treuth, dear sir, your affectionate and obedient humble servant, BRACO.

205. SIR JAMES GRANT of Grant, Baronet, to his SON, LUDOVICK GRANT—Illness of his son James.

20 March 1735-6.

DEAR LEWIE,—My concern about Jamie has been such, that I could not for some posts think of writing of anie thing. He is now some better, but verie weak; the onlie feare now is that he fall into a decay, which his youth and the fyn season of the yeare now to be expected, I hope may prevent. This morning he has begun to drink asses' milk, which he long'd much for. I have kept the house prettie closs with him, soe that I can tell you litle of what they are doeing in St. Stevens Chaple. . . .

When I see Aber I shall speak to him to bring the other copie of the contract with him, that I may sign it with the other, and the first proper occasion that offers therafter shall bring it you, and then I think I have done what is in my power to satisfie you. . . . As to the rest of my childeren, I desyr that you cause write bonds to them, £500 sterling to each of the girles, 10,000 marks to Charles, and 12,000 to Francie,—reserving to me at any time power to alter ore divyd as I please; ore, as I think of being in the countrey soon after the parliament ryses, it may be delay'd till then; but I leave it to you to send them as you think fitt, only as we are not shure of our lives, the fewer delays should be in maters of that kynd soe much the better. I shall speak to Sandie Grant to send your accompt, and that he don't draw for it untill you desire him. The box with the syd sadle and the black were sent from this Thursday last for Lieth. The black's name at present is Guery, which his last master gave him, from that of the place he lived in, which was Guery's Cliff in Warwick shyr. I think now you should alter his name to Grant, which is as short as the other. I offer my humble compliments and best wishes to my daughter-in-law. I am verie well pleas'd that Bracoe and you are again in terms of friendship, which I hope will still continow. I wish (as at present I can't take time to doe it) that you would write to Sir Harry Innes, and

advise him not to goe in heastilie in repairing his whole house. As I hinted to you formerlie, I think Culnakyll might accomodat him verie well; but what you mentioned of Castle Grant I can't think of it.

I doe approve your not leaving Edinburgh untill the storm be over, and the weather in some shape settled. . . .

206. COLONEL LEWIS GRANT to LUDOVICK GRANT, younger of Grant—Purchase of Dunphail—Lotteries.

London, Apryll the 17th, 1736.

MY DEAR LEWIE,— . . . I am next to acquaint you, that if Lord Doun *alias* Hurricane will permit me to make this purchase [of Dumphail], I shall live merrily at least for a whyle; for as soon as it is made, the Marquis is to send a hogshead of claret to Dunfail. Your father is to send another, with a coupple of fatt cows and half a dozen of shecp weall fedd in the parks of Castle Graut. Pray, don't think by this that I intend to goe and thigg among my friends, or that I tell it you with ane intention of giving the least hint of my expectation from you or anybody else. I mean noe such thing. I 'm only affrayd I shall give the Lyon some uneasiness; for as I shall keep open house whylst this stock of provisions lasts which comes gratis, he will fancy I 'm setting up for knight of the shyre.

I told you in one of my former all the mony I could propose to raise, and even that I must borrow. However, it shall be sent you how soon I arryve iu Irland; but as that will not be sufficient for the purchase, I design to try other methods of raising it. The first is in the lottery wee are to have for building a bridge on the Thames; and though I 'm told it is not a very advantagious scheme, I 'm resolv'd to try my fortune with 20 or 30 pounds worth of tickets. If I fail in this, I design to be ane adventurer in another lottery which some people say is still upon a worse footing, and where there are more blanks to a prize than even in that for the bridge,—I mean matrimony. If this is the case, what a happy dogg must he be who has adventur'd twice iu this lottery, and both times with success. But whatever be the consequence, necessity will make me bold, and I will probably curse you if I miscarry, both for bringing me into that necessity, and misleading me by your success.

I spoke to Mr. Gregg the watchmaker: he told me that if you did not think the device on Lady Margat's watch proper, he hade a design by him on paper, which is intended for the Princess of Orange, and he would have a case made by it for Lady Margat, but I shall wait your answer befor I order it to be chang'd. Make my humble duty acceptable to her, and believe me to be, dear Lewie,

Yours whyle,

LEWIS GRANT.

To Ludovick Grant of Grant, Esquire, to the care of the postmaster of Avemore, by Edinborow, North Britain.

207. Alexander Brodie of Brodie to The Same—Bills in Parliament.

London, 17 Aprile 1736.

Dear Sir,—For want of other news, I must help out my letter with an account of what passed in Parliament. This, you 'll say, is judicious, when all I can say, and more, will be as exactly told in all the newspapers. However, 'tis enough if I don't repeat what I formerly wrote myself. The Bill against spiritous liquors is passed, with a clause in it excepting Scots aquavitæ in Scotland. The people concerned in the plantation trade strugled hard to save punch, but could not make it out. Indeed, if they had, it would, in my opinion, have quite destroyed the Bill; for as the punch drinkers are themselves to judge of the stiffness they would have it off, many of them, at least such as now deal in ginn would not, I believe, use above a spoonfull of water to a gallon of spirits.

The Mortmain Bill, which wee passed some days ago, was yesterday before the Lords. The Duke of Argile, who I believe is a great friend to the Bill, gave a touch to the power of the clergy. I did not come in till he was just finishing his speech, which was with this motion:—That an account should be laid before the House of all the summs of money that have arisen from Queen Anne's bounty, and how they had been laid out. The Bishops prickt their ears at this, for the Queen's bounty has amounted to a very large summ. So the Bishop of Salisburry moved, that an account of all the small livings, I mean needy livings, in England might also be laid before the House, which his Grace agreed to; and in his reply added that he wished the House knew also the amount of all the rich livings in England,—but this he said he did not then move for,—but thought if the richess of the Church was more equally divided, wee should have few poor livings; and ended with telling us that even the inferior clergy in England were better provided for than they are in Spain and Portugal—those priest-ridden countries—and that he thought too great richess and power in the clergy was destructive of the Christian religion, and pernicious to the liberties of mankind. I hope the bill will pass. I was at a great distance from the Duke, so could not hear him well, but I think I have told you somewhat of the substance of his discourse.

Lord Duplin has lost his election; the right of election was entirely against him, so he gave it up.

I hear the Prince's marriage will be very soon. All the tailors in town are busy making fine cloaths for it.

* * * * *

I offer my humble duty to Lady Margarit Grant, and beg you 'll make my compliments to Cubin, Ensign Grant, and all my other friends with you; and I am, with great affection, dear Sir,

Your most faithfull and most humble servant,

Alex^{r} Brodie.

To Ludovick Grant, Esquire.

208. Colonel Lewis Grant to The Same—Marriage of the Prince and Princess of Wales.

London, May the 1st, 1736.

Dear Lewie,— . . . The newspapers will inform you of the arryvall and marriage of the Princess of Wales, and give you a more particular account of both than my letter will contain. I shall only say in generall that there never was in this kingdom such a scene of finery and expence as upon this occasion, nor, perhaps, in any other nation. I saw her Highness make her first appearance at court on Tuesday last, and her reception from the King and Queen, which you will easily believe was verry gracious. I lykwayes saw the bride and bridgroom, with the whole royall family, at their levy next day, and at the ball that night; so that my curiosity is sufficiently satisfy'd. And that I may in some measure satisfy yours with ane account of her person, I think it is really agreable enuff, and those who have seen the Princess of Orange say she is not unlyke her. Her looks seem to promise health and good nature,—two proper ingredients, both as a wife and mother; and its expected wee shall have great rejoicing in all his Majesty's dominions about nine months hence on the birth of a son. I should be glad to hear of the lyke rejoicing in Strathspey for the same reason; for I have the interest of the Prince of that country at heart as much as that of any other Prince whatsoever.

* * * * *

I wish Lady Margat and you all health and happiness, being sincerely hers and your faithfull servant while Lewis Grant.

I hade almost forgott to tell you that your good frind and nighbour the Lyon was extreamly fine at the wedding, and that he told me his stand of claes cost him near a hundred bowes of bear.

To Ludovick Grant of Grant, Esquire, to the care of the Postmaster of Avemore, by Edinborow, North Britain.

209. William Hamilton, for Sir Hew Dalrymple of North Berwick, to The Same—Death of Sir James Suttie.

North Berwick House, 4 May 1736.

Dear Sir,—My Lord President not being in a state of health himself to write to you at present, has employ'd me to do it for him. I am very sorry that I am oblig'd to give you the account of your good friend Sir James Sutie's death, which hapned to-day after dinner. Sunday seven night he sicken'd, which appear'd with the symptoms of an ague, but never did regularly form, and was attended with involuntary vomitings, and some dayes agoe turn'd into an iliac passion, which increas'd till his death; though yesterday he was somewhat easier, but relaps'd again. You may very easily judge of the affliction of his

family; and in truth they have lost a very kind father, and every body that knew him a very worthy and good natur'd acquaintance.

Your daughter Miss Annie is in perfect good health, and my Lady North Berwick is pretty well. She and my Lord desire to make their best compliments to Lady Margaret and yourself, in which I beg leave to join; and I am, dear sir, your most affectionate and obedient humble servant, WILLIAM HAMILTON.

To Ludovick Grant, Esquire, younger of Grant, at Castle Grant, by Avimore.

210. JOHN GRANT and others of the name of GRANT to [LUDOVICK GRANT, younger of Grant]—Dispute regarding the marriage of a tenant's daughter.

Bellmackaan, January 26th, 1737.

HONORABLE SIR,—Wishing yow and noble laidie ane happie new year, we heartly pray the Almightie may longe preserve yow both, and grant us off yow great posteritie to inherite their ancestors' virtues and estcats, and to stand on the head of the Clan Grant while sun and moon endure.

It affoorded us no small pleasure, when yow was last in this country, to hear yow express publickly your willingness to embrace every faire oppertunity off planting Grants in this countrie, and turning out such as hade ther dependance on other chieffs and masters, wherof ther are too many both in Urqhuart and Glenmorsstone. One occasione of this nature hes leatly cast up here, the which, was it embraced and did succeed, it would be a mean to anable one young pritty fellow of your name here turn out to be on of the most substantiall tennants in the countrie. Wherefor, we begg live to lay the caice before yow, viz. :—

Ther was a tennaut widdow who laitly dyed very rich in this country, and bequeathed her whole worldly effects to her youngest daughter, haveing no maille childeren. Immediatly upon her demuse severall young lads appeared on ther amours with the girl, amonge whom ther were one or two Grants, and the rest forreigners to us and our name. One of the Grants pretended to have a promise of marriage of the girle, and sought our assistance to mantaine the same, which wee frankly complyed with, as wee hade much at heart, if possible, to advance our freend and namesake in any just intrest mighte occurr, and particullarly to this gear, as it could all at once enable our freend to succeed the defunct in her tack and means, and so prove one of the most substantiall tennants to your honor and intrest in all the lordship of Urqhuart. Wherfor, seeing yow allwayes disstinguish your self amonge the best of Highland chieffs in supporting all your name, wee have, with the greater frankness, countenanced our freend to prosecute his intentione in a lawfull and just manner. But in the meantime, to our surpryse, a comone fellow's sone, of what name we know not, only of late calls himself M^{c}Donell, and who all his life was universalie knowen to act the villanous

pairt in traffecting with stolne goods, and bringing severall blunders of that nature on this country, by which he made up all his snbstance, did, by cunning shifts or brybery, engage some of the lass' nearest freends, and by which means shee was carried off privatly, and made to sculck in such pairts as either onr freend or us hade no access to her, except we hade gone to take her at the rightes, which we were sweer to doe till we first acquanted your honour how the matter stood. But in shorte, after all arguments used with him in a faire way, and particullarly by the chamberland, who told him that the laird of Grant would be disspleas'd at his conduct in this and other things, immediatly made it his business, in oppositione to our project, to make up a pairty, both without and within the country, wherby it 's propos'd, in despighte of all Grants, to have the girle married to his sone. But now, as wee have made a faire representatione of the caice to your honour, and that wee allwayes rely to be supported in any jnst or honorable nndertakeing by our chieff and master, wee presnme to expect, seeing wee are thus touched upon hononr, that yow will not only advyse what shall be done in this, but also be pleas'd to signifie your disspleasnre at such as sett themselves np in oppositione to all yonr name this syde of Ness, when ther nndertakeing is so faire and reasonable. And as wee have nothing so much at heart as to stand for your hononr and intrest, either righte or wronge, if any such occasione did offer, wee flatter ourselves that you 'l not only show to the world your reguard to your freends, in contempt of ther enemies, but give ns assureance to bannish the author of this indignitie offered to ns from your lands and esteat, and give his and his sone's possessione to some responsable namesake of onr own ; which, if yow incline, will be very soon hade to your satisfactione. Wee begg, with the greatest submissione, yonr forgiveness for this tedious letter, and wee are, as becometh, with the greatest esteem, honorable sir,

Your honour's most obedient and most obliedged humble servants,

J° Grant.

Alexander Grantt.	Alexander Grantt.
Patrick Grant.	Angus Grantt.
Rob^t Grant.	Robert Grant.
James Grantt.	Robert Grant.
Robert Grantt.	Patrick Grant.
	John Grant.

What touched us so verie much in this affair was this, that this Grant who had the girle under promise to marry him, how soon he was observed to come to the town where she was, this Donald Bain, of late M^cDonald, with some others, advanced toward him, and some of them fell on and cast him down to the grownd, and threatued to maletreat him, which would effectuallie have happened had not one M^cGrigor, hearing the noise of their grapleing, came and rescued Grant from them. J° Grant.

211. Patrick Grant of Glenmoriston and others of the name of Grant to Ludovick Grant, younger of Grant—The same subject.

March 14th, 1737.

Unto the Honourable the Laird of Grant, younger. The humble adress of the Laird of Glenmoriston and other gentlemen of the name of Grant, both in Urquhart and Glenmoriston, subscribing hereto.

Honourable Sir,—Give us leave to signify that your name in said two countries have not been thir several generations so perfectly unite among themselves, nor so absolutely determined to follow their chief in opposition to all mortals, as they have been of late, and continue to be since you came first among them.

Not but that our predecessors alwise intertained the greatest esteem for their chief, in all ages, that was possible for any people to do. But, sir, their situation differed from ours, which made 'em at some occasions suppress the sincere sentiments of their minds, and conceal their natural affections; viz., their case was thus: Tho' Urquhart and Glenmoriston did belong to the Laird of Grant and to his friend Glenmoriston upward of two hundered years agoe, yet in both said countries there were not till of late but very few Grants, tho' there were of other names near to four hundered. Wherefore, in all times of trouble, the Laird of Grant being at a distance, while the multitude of other names ran to and flocked after their respective chiefs, the few Grants behoved, for the safety of their persons and interests, either to sit still or join with other neighbouring chiefs, who were upon the opposite side of the question with their own chief, and such of them as did otherwise were cruelly massacred themselves, and their posterity robbed of their worldly effects, wherof there have been several instances since the Grants first possessed these countries. But, sir, the case is now otherwise (thanks to God) with your name in said countries; they have, and continue to multiply to that degree, that if their chief continue his countenance, favour, and protection, they shall be able to possess the most of said countries themselves, pay their dues, and without fear or awe of their neighbours, turn out after their own chief in whatever he has adoe, and cutt a figure under him. And it gave all of us great pleasure to hear your firm resolution, when last in this country, of embracing every fair opportunity of turning out strangers and preferring such of your own name as were capable to any possessions that from time to time came to be free of tacts; and this was the cause that made us meddle at all to have that rich girl we once before mentioned iu our letter to you for some namesake of our own. But we are heartily sorry that our opposites have been at great pains to missrepresent our conduct in that matter, aud run us down to you and others, and the more sorry that their reports seem to be believed of us, while mean time we made no step that was either mean, unfair, or unjust, as may bee seen by the inclosed information,

which we intreat you may cause read before you, and examine the facts therin narrated; and we all begg as one man, that none of us be condemned unheard. Our characters and interests have been attacked already, and probably may much more, unless prevented, and both without any foundation. Wherefore, we apply to you (as our common parent), and we are, with the greatest submission and esteem, honourable sir, your most humble, most faithful, obliged, and obedient servants and followers,

PAT. GRANTT of Glenmoriston.
ALEXANDER GRANTT of Shewglie.
ALEXANDER GRANTT of Corrimony.
ANGUS GRANTT.
ROBERT GRANT.
DUNCAN GRANT.
P. G., elder of Craskie.
ROBT GRANTT.
PATRICK GRANTT.
ALLAN GRANT in the Hills.
JOHN GRANT.
ÆNEAS GRANT of Deldregin.
ALEXANDER GRANT of Craskie, younger.
PATRICK GRANT.
ALLX. GRANTT.
ALEXANDER GRANTT in Bunloitt.
EWEN GRANT.

To the Honourable the Laird of Grant.

212. LUDOVICK GRANT to SIR JAMES GRANT of Grant, baronet—Plans for the future.

Hopetoun House, Edinburgh, Julie 21st, 1737.

DEAR SIR,—I am anxious to have the letters came last night to Edinburgh, as Charlie has a good manie of the small pox. To be sure untill they blacken he can't be out of danger. I thought once we should have sett out from this yesterday for Castle Grant, in companie with Lord and Ladie Findlater, but as Ladie Hope has been a little indispos'd, I can't be sure whither we sett out to morrou or not till Munday. I have gott prittie well, and I am hopefull the journie north will quite recover me. I assure you I never in my life lived a more regular life then I have done since I saw you, but these six or seven months past I have been rather too regular, and have had little or noe exercise. I have been for a fortnight that I never went down stairs; however now, as I am to retire to the countrie, I shall have exercise iu plentie, and I promise you, come of polliticks what will, I am firmlie determined to live sober and regular, and as free of expence as I possiblelie can; for I finde now, by ten years experience, and likewayes upon reflecting what our familie has suffered by polliticks, and throwing out our money upon all occasions for the service of the Goverment, without ever getting our selves reinbursed, and at the same time observeing that former servicess seem rather to be a draw back upon us in place of recommending us to the favour of the present ministrie, I think it highlie prudent to live retired, and to endeavour to recover the lossess our familie has sustained. I see some of the families in our nighbour-

hood who were in arms against the Goverment at the Revolution and in the year 1715, haveing pentions, placess and favours loaded one them, and I see others that in non of the troublesome times were capable to have made soe much as ane appearance, had it not been for our friends, in possession of officess under his Majestie; and I see our familie in possession of noething but a vast manie fair promises made, as appears to me, without anie vew of being performed. You know verie well what assurancess I had, and you know what friendship I have mett with. I shall, now that I have retired to the countrie, lay myself out to be in the greatest friendship with all our friends and nighbours, and shall endeavour to preserve our interest by acts of friendship as occasion offers, in place of high liveing and drinking; for I have some times found that the promises of a drunken companion was as little to be depended one as the promisess of a minister. I am glade you seem to have soe good reason to beleive my brother Jamie will gett a companie, and from what Lord Findlater tells me I am perswaded it most happen. Let us never bee soe ill treat, I am sure his Majestie has noe subjects more faithfull, and noe disappointment shall ever alter my zeall for the present familie one the throne, althoe I shall not regrate to see some change of our Scots ministers, if they behave to us noe better then they have done.—I am, dear Sir, your obedient servant, etc.,

LUD. GRANT.

To the Honorable Sir James Grant of Grant, baronet, member of parliament, at his house in Conduit Street, London.

213. The Rev. PATRICK CUMING, Minister of St. Giles', Edinburgh, [address wanting]—Porteous Mob, etc.

Edinburgh, August 18, 1737.

SIR,—As I know you are concern'd for the peace of our church, I 'm persuaded you will excuse this trouble which is occasion'd by the great noise there is about reading the Act of Parliament. When this affair was first talked of in our Presbytry, the majority were for reading it, but when it came near the time, the majority were against reading, at least the first day, and this had a great influence on the brethren in the countrey, who imagin'd that the ministers about Edinburgh had some assurances that there would be no prosecutions. But such assurances no man can give. Several things concurr'd to give this turn. You know the people about toun were much sour'd. Porteous character was odious. The murders he and his men committed in the Grass Mercat were barbarous. This fill'd a great many with indignation, who could not or would not enter into the principles of Government, nor consider the fatal consequences of a mob's takeing to themselves a legislative power. About that time Mr. Ebenezer Erskine and his brethren went up and doun inflameing the countrey

against it. Some ministers thought it best to delay till they were a litle cool'd. They were told by some said to be skill'd iu the law, that if they did not preach that day they were free from the penaltys, tho' others mantain that if they neglect they are lyable. It is moreover confidently asserted that some of the brethren iu toun, who were indefatigable in diverting others from reading, had private assurances of subscriptions for cousiderable sums if they should be depriv'd of their stipends. All those who were dissaffected to the Goverument join'd iu the cry, and it is said som pamphlets against reading the act have been written by Jacobites. These things occasion'd a turn in our Presbytry. Notwithstanding from the best accounts I can have, the greater part of the ministers of the Church of Scotland have read, and many more will still read, the oldest and most experienced have done it. I know the just influence you have in your own countrey—your persuadeing the ministers there to read if any of them have not, will serve to mautain the peace of the church as well as secure to themselves their livings, which surely they ought not wantonly to throw up. The Earl of Findlater has had a great influence in his countrey. Amidst all our factions and divisions it is a great happiness to us that there are men of influence and authority who love the coustitution; amongst which I allways reckon the Laird of Grant. Whilest I am writeing about the publick, I cannot neglect to make my gratefull acknowledgements for the favours I have receiv'd from you. Tho' I cannot tell what is become of my affair above, yet I am very seusible of your aud your father's friendship; and tho' it should not prove successfull, yet as it is sincere, I am equally oblig'd. It would give me great pleasure to hear that your health is coufirm'd, and that Lady Margaret is perfectly well. I ever am, with the greatest respect and gratitude, Sir,

Your most obliged, most obedient, and most humble servant,

PATRICK CUMING.

214. WILLIAM DUNBAR, sou of Sir James Dunbar of Durn, to SIR JAMES GRANT of Grant—Proposal of marriage for his daughter, Clementiua Graut.

Cullen House, September 8, 1737.

SIR,—The regard and honor I hade for your family in generall, and more especially for your daughter, Miss Sophy, maks me acquaint you of a proposell I made the young lady, which M^r^ Graut was pleased to say he would communicate to you. This I would have done previous to auy thing, but I observed, from the sense the young lady has of these matters, itt was proper first to address her self. M^r^ Grant dide me the honor to recommend this matter in the most friendly way to Miss, but her behaviour gives me no room to insist further; and as I had the honor to be acquainted with your youngest daughter, Miss Clemy, whose civill usage, good behaviour, and sweet temper, and who simpathised with me on this occasion, make me assured that if I can obtain her good graces my loss will be fully made up. So

could I be so happy as obtain these and your consent, I should think myself luckie. But before I meution this to herself, I think myself bound, iu the most humble and respectfull manner, to ask your approbation, which I hope will have the proper iufluence on all the young ladies to mind what duty they owe to a most indulging and affectionate parent. I owu, Sir, that I here make a demand on you which, if obtained, must lay me under the strickest tyes of duty and gratitude to you; and the honourable alliance is what I highly esteem. I leave to Mr Grant to tell you what my father's regard for you and your family will iuduce him to do on this occasion; and as the sense of Mr Grant's civilitys are too strong with me to make me forgett, so your countenance here will influence me to be allvayes with the greatest regard, Sir,

Your most obedient and faithfull humble servant,

WILL. DUNBAR.

To the Honourable Sir James Grant, baronet, member of parliament, Conduite Street, London.

Indorsed: Mr. Dunbar of Durn, answered 24 September 1737.

215. SIR JAMES DUNBAR of Durn to LUDOVICK, son of Sir James Grant of Grant—His son's proposal of marriage.

Durn, September 26, 1737.

HONORABLE AND DEAR SIR,—The bearer, my son, comes to pay his dutiful respeckes to you and your familie. The just esteem and honor he hes for you giues me great pleasure, and I can ashour you ther can be nothiug be more disyrable to me then to haue that honour riuitat by his proposall, which, as I told you heir, should be to me the greatest blissing I could wish for, aud I hop in God no ways dishonourable to your familie of so remarcable distintiou, so that howeuer ambitious I may be in this matter, my sincearity in this matter will I hop be louked on as the outmost of my good wishes to your honorable familie. Dear sir, since my son will informe you fully of my intrest and circumstances, I doe not heir; so that iu any euent, you may trust that in a few years we can make our selues prittie easie as to debt; and as I am ane old deying man, my subsistance shallbe no great burding on my familie; aud if this proposall takes, you shall see how easie I 'l be. I can neuer doubt but on of your cander and honour will neuer countinance any thing that might be harsh, or not kindly dealling by me. I hop by this tym you will haue Sir James Grant return to your letter you told me you had wryt him on the subjecke of my sous proposall. I flatter myself that it will haue such good effeckes as will in your return to this giue me great joy, and you may depeud on it, sir, that I and mine will euer haue such a sence of your invarous and kind good will to me aud my son, that nothing earthlie shall untey my sincear inclinations

to serue your familie to the outmost of our pouer, which tho neuer capable yet our intentions and good wishes shall be sinceare and unalterable, as being with the profoundest respecke, honourable and dear sir,

Your most faithfull and most obedient humble seruant,

JA. DUNBAR.

I make offer of my most humble seruices to my Lady Margrat, all the young ladys and the young gentilmen.

Indorsed: Sir James Dunbar of Duru's letter to my sou Lewie, 26 September 1737.

216. COLONEL LEWIS GRANT to THE SAME—His family and diversions.

Bryans Bridge, October the 16th, 1738.

DEAR LEWIE,—Next post will bring you a bill of £300 sterlin, payable at London to you or your order, which you will easily transact at Edinburgh, and as mony will now be wanted at London, perhaps you may gett £4 or 5 by the exchange. This is all I can doe at this time, but I hope by Martimas 1739 to clear of the pryce of the jointure. I hope you will gett something done for me this winter session, or putt me into better hauds to agent this affair; for I have severall hints given me that the small progress made in the sale of Dunfaile is owing to the sloth and negligence of my agents. I must therfor again assure you that if things continow in this way, I shall be heartily sick of it by the time I propose to come over next year; but as you have alwayes been zealous in that affair, I hope you will take care of me, for though I have still the same inclination to save a litle mony to carry it or yet it will not now be soe much in my power, for my family is increas'd more in proportion of late thau my revenue, which will plaiuly appear when I tell you that my income is only increas'd about £50 a year, and my family is as follows:—A wife, a daughter in Scotland, a son in Irland; item, 2 men servants, a cook maid and kitchen wench; 3 horses, a setting dogg, and ten cupple of small beagles, which I have been making up for seven or eight months past; soe that the summe totall of my family at present cousists of 31 mouths, besydes your humble servant, and you know every mouth must have meat. You'll think some of these superfluous, and I graut it may be soe. My wife I would part with ou easy terms if I kuew how to gett ridd of her, aud give the son into the bargain, if he were not soe like you; but my horses and beagles I cannot soe easily dispense with, since they contribute to my diversion and health; for this week I kill'd, or rather catch'd, four haires with them, which wee ruun and fatigued till wee took them up ourselves. I am out twice or thrice a week with them by day light when it's fair. I design to carry them to Scotland with me next year. Murrayshire will be a fine field for them; they are soe slow that I can keep up with them at ane easy canter, and verry oft with a troat, and soe litle and prittie

that they might be lap doggs to ladys; for you must know that 12 or 13 inches at most is my syze—doe not mistake me, dear Lewie, I mean the syze of my beagles. You see that having no other subject to fill up my paper, I have done it with ane account of my family and diversions. I'm surpriz'd Ballindalloch has not yet join'd you, and what the divell should keep him at Edinburgh at a season when every body else leaves it; this is a taste I cannot account for. Make my most humble duty acceptable to Lady Margat, and believe me to be, dear Lewie, sincerly yours whyle

LEWIS GRANT.

To Ludovick Grant of Grant, Esquire.

217. JAMES LORD DESKFORD to his SISTER, LADY MARGARET, wife of Ludovick Grant, younger of Grant—Account of his travels on the Continent.

Turin, 8th December 1739.

DEAREST SISTER,—The last I wrote to you was from Ratisbon, when I acquainted you of the inconveniencies that lay in my way in going into Italy thro' the Tyrol, which was my first intention. At last I resolved to make a very great detour rather than to undergo them, and to come about by Suitzerland and by Geneva to Turin, where you will be glad to hear that I have got safely. The sight of the country of Suitzerland being a mixture of mountains, valleys, wood, and water, pleased me exceedingly, and the people I found mighty civil, obliging, good plain people as can be; but as I know you have read Mr. Stanion's acconnt of Suitzerland, I think it intirely unnecessary to enter into any description of that country, or the people of it. Geneva, which you know is a little republick allied to the Suiss, is certainly in one of the most delightful situations which nature affords. It stands upon a bank, looking northwards, from whence you see upon one hand the Rhone and its banks, which are very beautiful, and on the other the lake bounded on the south side by the mountains of Savoy, and on the north by the Pays du Vaud, a country full of vineyards and inhabitants, the breadth of which consists of a gentle ascent from the side of the lake to Mount Jura, of about two leagues or two leagues and a half in most places. As soon as you come out of the gates of Geneva you come into Savoy, a country mountainous like Suitzerland. Nature has made little difference between them, but the Government makes a prodigious one; for in Suitzerland you see all the inhabitants well lodged, well clothed, healthful, industrious, and at their ease. In Savoy you see them starved and in rags. In short, poverty seems to reign in that country. The reason of the difference is plain. In Suitzerland whatever a man's land produces, or whatever are the fruits of his industry he enjoys securely without the Government's depriving him of any part of it. The Government of that country is singular in that, that it subsists without taxes, whereas in Savoy the people are beggared with taxes. In that country you find nothing good but the roads, which are cut out along the sides of the mountains in the same manner that your Highland road is, and are kept in very good

order; because the great branch of commerce of Piemont, which is the sending their raw silk and spun silk to Lion, is carried thro' them. The boundary betwen Savoy and Piemont is on the top of Mount Cenis, which is the highest mountain that we pass on this part of the Alps, and over which no wheel machine can pass. I was forced to have the baggage taken of the chaise and put upon a mule, to have myself carried over in an elbow chair by six porters, who carry you fifteen miles in between four and five hours. At the foot of Mount Cenis you enter into a valley, which opening by degrees, after about four leagues joins with an extensive fruitful plain, after travelling some time in which you enter into a straight alley of three miles long, bordered on every side by trees regularly plauted, thro' which you have on every side the sight of a fruitful well cultivated country, extremely pleasant to one just delivered from the horrid prospect of the Alps. At the end of this alley you enter into Turin, in which the first thing that presents itself to your view gives you a noble idea of the town. It is a long straight street bounded on every side by porticos, all the houses of which are well built and like one another, after advancing in which for some time you land in an oblong square place, surrounded on three sides with porticos, and on the fourth by two churches. Several of the streets of the town are built after the same manner, and they tell me the king's inclination is to have the whole town laid out in this way, which will certainly make it one of the most beautiful towns in Europe; but its beauty I think will be dear bought, putting very great hardships upon the inhabitants being the price of it; for I am told if any body has a house in the way when a street is to be made straight, down it must go, and in place of the value of it the proprietor has the liberty of building again in the same place according to a plan which the Government gives him. The palace and every other thing that is to be seen here, as well as in most other places in Italy, has been described in so many books of travels, some of which I know you have read, that it would be but tiring you to fill my letter with a description of them. I shall only add with relation to this place, that Mr. Villet, who does the king's business at this Court, is a very sensible man, and answers perfectly the good character which you have heard of him in Britain.

I rejoyce extremely at the declaration of the electors in the county of Murray in favours of Mr. Grant. I flatter myself already with the thoughts of labouring in the House of Commons with him, and passing many evenings agreeably with you in London during the time of the next Parliament. I have had too many marks of your friendship and his to doubt of your contributing all in your power towards this, and I am heartily sensible of the obligations I already lie under to you both. Pray make my kindest compliments to Mr. Grant, and tell Sophia and young Grant that they have an uncle who is very fond of them. The next time you will hear from me will be from Rome, where I beg you would write to me soon; and if you have any commissions or commands that I can execute in this country, that you will charge me with them freely. If I find it necessary I will make use of the

liberty which Mr. Grant is so good as to give me, and will always be both to you and him a most affectionat brother, DESKFOORD.

I insist only that if I incommode Mr. Grant in any way he would inform me of it without ceremonie. Write to me freely, and believe me, yours, etc.

218. JOHN M^cDONELL of Glengary to SIR JAMES GRANT of Grant—
Promising his support in elections.

Invergary, 31st June 1740.

SIR,—I hade the honour of yours of the 24th current. Sir James Grant may command any small interest I have as often as he shall have occasion for it. I 'm heartly sory I can not be of such use to you in the election as I would wish; but be assured I will goe all the length I can. I would have been vastly proud to have the honour of Sir James Grant's company here, and heartly regraits the stop of it. I hade the honour to write to your son some time agoe in favours of three poor fellows, kinsmen of mine; but hade not the pleasure of any return. All I will say is, I would be very tender to use any concern'd in Grant in a harsh manner, and doe look for just returns. I have desired the bearer call for ane answer from your son, and doe begg your favour and compassion for the poor people in distress. I am sincerly, with truth and great esteem, dear Sir,

Your most faithfull and obledg'd humble servant,

JOHN M^cDONELL off Glengary.

P.S.—My wife and I begg our complements be acceptable to you, Lady Margaret, your son and family. You 'le please excuse my makeing use of ane other hand, being much indispos'd.

To the Honourable Sir James Grant of Grant.

219. DONALD CAMERON [of Lochiel] to LUDOVICK GRANT, younger of Grant—
Soliciting his friendship on behalf of a clansman.

Achnicarry, December 17th, 1740.

DEAR SIR,—I take the liberty to give you the trouble of this att the bearer's desire. He calls himself Cameron, and the poor boy has, with tears in his eyes, beg'd of me to write to you in behalf of a brother of his; but considering the crime he inform'd me is lay'd to his charge, nothing but the possibility of his being innocent cou'd prevail with me to comply with the boy's importunity of my giveing you, I may call itt, this unnecessary trouble, since I have very good reason to be convinced that none need interceed with you for a Cameron when he has justice on his syde. So I hope you 'll believe that I have no other view in writeing this but to satisfy the poor boy, and att the same time to acknowledge the honour of yours by Sir Archibald Grant, who was a night with me, and tho' I cou'd not waite of

him to Strontian, have done him all the service in my power, both on your account and his, and sent my brother to accompany him.

I beg you make my wife's compliments and mine acceptable to my lady, and believe me sincerely to be, dear Sir, your most affectionate and faithfull humble servant,

DONALD CAMERON.

To the Honourable Ludovick Grant of Grant, Esquire.

220. JAMES LORD DESKFORD to THE SAME—Local politics—Visit to Paris.

Paris, March 10th, 1741.

DEAREST SIR,—I had the pleasure to write from Holland to you and my sister, to which I have received no auswers; but my Lady Fiudlater has acquainted me of my sister's perfect recovery, which gives me great joy. As to our politicks of every kind, since you gave over writing to me I am perfectly in the dark. Pray let me know somethiug of the state of our affairs, and how things are like to go. The division between the Torrys and Patriots in the late question in the House of Commons undoubtedly will diminish the strength of the party. The Dutch motto is an eternal truth—Concordia res parvæ crescunt, discordia dilabuntur. If people will succeed, frieuds to a common cause must stick together, aud constantly aim at and constantly act iu prosecution of the same principles. Those who have to oppose them will always follow the old maxim, Divide et impera. If they succeed in the first, the second will follow of course. I know nothing of my owu affair, but I am told that our Banffshire business has doue me harm. I cannot help that. You know I writ to you long ago that I thought it would be full as well for Rothiemay to live in the country as to think of going to London; but if he did insist upou setting up, there was no avoiding to support him, all circumstances considered. Both honour and interest are often united to oblige one to support his friends, tho in the wrong. I have writ to my Lord Findlater very fully upon this subject, and acquainted him of what I have been told relating to it, aud have accompanyed the whole with one single reflection, which is this, that if you do not often neglect your own interest in order to support that of your frieuds, your friends will never neglect theirs to support yours, and you will become a single insignificant individual which never can have any weight. I am very agreeably at Paris. The Duke of Richmond and Doctor Stuart have procured me many acquaintances among the best of the idle and among the best of the learned people here. I have not time to add any thing more, except that I have drawn here upon Mr. Rutherford for fifty pound, which indebts me upon the whole to you for four hundred aud fifty pound, for which I am too sensible of the obligatiou I owe to you to preteud to make any complements. William Hamilton is here with Carnaigy of Boiseck, who is impertiuently Jacobitical. My best compliment to dear Meg. Dear Sir, adieu.

DESK——

To Ludwick Grant of Grant, Esquire, at Castle Grant, by Edinburgh, North Britain.

221. Duncan Forbes of Culloden to [Major George Grant]—To reprimand a military offence.

Culloden, 13th May 1741.

My dear George,—If the facts contained in the petition which I take the liberty herwith to transmit to you are true, and the petitioner is very positive they are, Carrick's piper deserves to be reprimanded, and the poor fellow who suffered is intitled to redress. On every occasion of this kind, where any person belonging to the army exceeds, it is much more for the interest of the service that the offence be corrected by the officers than that it be left to a prosecution. It is for this reason, dear George, that I give you the trouble, which now you are to meet with. Praying that you will give directions to enquire into this matter, and if the allegatious are found true, that justice be done to the poor fellow who has suffered, I am, my dear George, most faithfully yours, Dun. Forbes.

222. Robert Craigie of Glendoick, Lord Advocate of Scotlaud, to Ludovick Grant, younger of Grant—Report of the embarkation of the Pretender's son.

Edinburgh, 5th August 1745.

Dear Sir,—The Lords Justices have received intelligence that a report is current at Paris, that on the 15th of July the Pretender's eldest son embarks near to Nantz, in Bretagne, on board a French ship of 64 guns, attended with another of 25 guns, having on board 70 gentlemen guards and 300 volunteers, with arms and ammunition, with a design to land in Scotland, where it was expected he would be joiued by the Highlanders. I have no doubt this report will reach your parts augmented and diversified with many circumstances. I thought it proper to acquaint you of this intelligence, that you may not be surprized with the accounts you may hear from other hands, and at the same time that you may have a sharp look out and endeavour to discover if there are any motions in the Highlands in consequence of those reports.

I know your zeal for the Government, and that it will be very acceptable service if you can send me intelligence how matters go in your parts, which I shall seud to London by express, where at present they have no very good opinion of the affections of this country; but I promise myself, from the knowlege I have of you and your family, that upon all occasions you'l convince them that in this particular they are in a mistake, that you have both power and inclination to support the Government in your parts.

I hope you'l make my compliments acceptable to Lady Margaret Grant. I am, with great truth and esteem, Sir,

Your most faithfull most humble servant,

Rob. Craigie.

To Ludovick Grant, younger of Grant, Esquire.

My Dear George

If the Facts Contained in the Petition which I take the Liberty herewith to transmit to You, are true, and the Petitioners Story Plausible they are, Carriers Ought Deserves to be Reprimanded, and the Poor Fellows who Suffered, is Intitled to Redress; On every Occasion of this kind, where any Person Belonging to the Army Exceeds, it is much more for the Interest of the Service, that the offence be Corrected by the Officers, than that it be Left to a Prosecution, it is for this Reason Dear George, that I Give You the trouble, which Even You are to Good Natur'd, Pray[d] that You will Give Directions, to Enquire into this matter, and if the Allegations are found true that Justice be Done to the Poor Fellows who have Suffered, I am My Dear George most Faithfully Yours DUN. FORBES

Culloden, 13[th] May 1741

223. ALEXANDER BRODIE, Lyon King-of-Arms, to THE SAME—Landing of the Chevalier.

Fort George, Thursday, after dinner [Indorsed 15 August 1745].

DEAR SIR,—By all I can learn there are no French troops landed, only 40 or 50 volunteer renegados, so they can do but litle mischief; at the same time, I believe it is certain that the young Chevalier, with Lochell and Tullibardin, are landed, and the Camerons and M^cDonalds in Lochabyr drawing together, but I don't hear of above one or two ships, and these have taken four Scotch ships with corn, and one from Sweden with iron, which are all ransomed, which is but a bad begining for them.

Sir John Cope is on this side of Perth, with all the foot and dragoons he has, marching towards them; and if they come out to be more numerous—I mean the enemy—than we yet have heard of, it will then be proper for you to assemble your men to give assistance.

Lord Lovat is this day at Culloden, and is to assist us. Seafort is to be there to-morrow, and will do the same, as will M^cLeod; and the President is positive that Sir Alexander M^cDonald will give them no assistance; and those I have named, with M^cIntosh and Cluny, will be sufficient to drive them out of the countrey, so that tho' there is no apprehension of fear, yet every body should be on their guard, and be prepared to act their part for the common cause.

I sent an express to Duke Gordon, with a letter from the President, advising him what to do, and informing him that the Duke of Atholl was assembling his people, whom he has already secured against all attempts from his brother Tullybardin.

Sir John Cope will be at Fort Augustus probably on Saturday with the troops, so that your people of Urquhart need not be afraid of the threatnings sent them, of which the bearer, Corrymonie, will give you the particulars.

The President's coming north was very lucky, and he came sooner on purpose to assist on this emergency, to prevent people's playing the fool.

I have time to say no more; and as this is wrote in the Major's presence, he has no farther to say to you. I shall go home to-morrow, but shall return in a day or two. I think you may visit the President that you may act in concert.

The Major's and my compliments to Sir James and Lady Margaret, etc.

Yours, etc.,

ALEX^R BRODIE.

To the Honourable the Laird of Grant, younger.

224. THE SAME to THE SAME—News of Lord Seaforth, Lord Lovat and others.

Sunday, past two of the clock [Indorsed 18 August 1745].

DEAR SIR,—Lord Seafort is gone home from Culloden to raise his men for the service of the Government and his own protection. Lovat will stir of no side, but chooses to do it on our side, provided the King indemnifys him of his losses by taking away his company.

Captain Swillenham of Guise's is taken, on his way to Fort William from Fort Augustus; nay, it is further said, that the two additional companys of Sinclair's, in their march from Fort Augustus to Fort William, were surprised in the woods of Letterfinlay, and made prisoners, by a body of Highlanders, without such resistance as would have been made by veterans. . . .

Campbell is made Quarter Master General, and is moveing before the General to provide quarters, who is marching to Lochell's countrey, or where ever they are to attack them.

The two regiments of dragoons and two of foot march with him, who are to be joined by all the new recruits and the forces in the garrisons. What has carried the Duke of Gordon from home?

Accept of all our kind compliments to you and your family.

Yours, etc.,

ALEX^{R} BRODIE.

To the Honourable Ludovick Grant of Grant, Esquire.

225. ROBERT CRAIGIE of Glendoick, Lord Advocate of Scotland, to LUDOVICK GRANT of Grant, Esquire—False intelligence of landing of French troops.

Edinburgh, 20th August 1745.

DEAR SIR,—Yesterday, about five in the afternoon, I had yours of the 15th, and the letter you received from your chamberlain, M^{r} Grant in Glenmoriston. I am exceeding glad that Sir James Grant and you keep up your spirits at this juncture, for of your zeal to his Majesty and the Government I never could entertain any doubt. I wish the deputy governor of Fort William were hanged. He has given the Government and its friends more disquiet, and has done it more disservice by his idle intelligence, than he will ever be able to make up were he to live a hundred years. Had it not been for his groundless intelligence of the landing, first of 2000, and afterwards of 10,000 French, in his neighbourhood, and which he transmitted to us by two expresses, our troops had been in your neighbourhood by this time, and which I am persuaded would have prevented many of the disorders that will happen in your parts, and the ruin of many people whom I heartily pity. However, the troops are now in full march from Stirling, and I hope will be soon in your neighbourhood, which, with the assistance of his Majesty's friends, its hoped will restore quiet to the country; for we are well assured that for many days after the governor of Fort William's intelligence, only one French sloop, a privateer of 16 or 18 guns, arrived upon the north west coast, with some gentlemen and some arms on board, and possibly the Pretender's eldest son. That the other ship of 64 guns, also a French privateer, that sailed in company with the smal one, was providentially met with at sea by the Lyon man-of-war, and after a fight of six hours, was so disabled as to be obliged to return to Brest, with the greatest part of the men, arms, etc.,

intended for this country. That the smal ship is still upon the coast, and last week two of the King's ships, stationed on the west coast, are gone in quest of her.

I shall transmit a copy of yours to my Lord Tweeddale, to be laid before the justices, or in case his Majesty is returned, as I hope he is before now, to be laid before the King. Make my compliments acceptable to Sir James Grant and Lady Margaret, and be so good as to believe that I am, with great truth and esteem, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

ROB. CRAIGIE.

To Ludovick Grant of Grant, Esquire.

226. ALEXANDER BRODIE, Lyon King-of-Arms, to the LAIRD OF GRANT—Setting up of the standard at Glenfiuan. Indorsed 21st August 1745.

Wednesday, 9 at night.

DEAR SIR,—I am favour'd with yours, and am glad all your family are well. My Euglish friends and I drink your health every day, and success to your good intentions.

The Highlanders rendevouz'd on Munday at Glininvine, between Moydart and Lochabyr, to set up the standard, aud no McKenzie, Chesolm or McLeod were there, or any from Sir Alexander McDonald, nor any with them except the family of Clanronald, with the Camerons, Kepach and some of the Glengary people. Priuce Charles has published his manifesto as regent, and a copy of it in print the President has seen. No ship has landed since the first, and in it were but 25 persons, and none more expected. They hope for a junction of those who will be against them, and expect no landing here, but one in the west of Euglaud, from Ferrol or Cadiz.

Duke Gordon return'd home on the President's letter inclosed in my second, but I dou't hear of his stirring notwithstanding all I have wrote to him; nay, the Duchess only answers our letters.

Sir John Cope marches too slowly, but they must beat him before they can come your length; but the sooner you are in arms the better. The additioual companys were surprised and taken in Letter Findlay, without making the resistance that veterans would have doue: a captain of Guise's is also takeu prisoner.

A thousand arms and ammuuition landed at Inverness last Saturday, of which I wonder the Major did not acquaint you.

I shall acquaint the President of the contents of yours. Your bearer hurrys me, so can add no more.

Yours, etc.,

ALEXR BRODIE.

Mind my lemons.

To the Honourable the Laird of Grant.

227. Ludovick Grant of Grant, to Sir John Cope—The Grants arming for the Government. Copy: Indorsed 25th August 1745.

Sir,—Upon the first information I had of the Pretender's son's landing in the north west Highlands I came to this part of the countrie, and conveened all the gentilmen of my name, and gave them directions to prepare as well as they could to keep the peace of the countrie. I and my friends have had great vengeance denounced against us by those clanns who are in arms for the appearance we madc for the Government at the Revolution, and in the year 1715. We have been prepaireing to defend ourselves the best we could, but now all my fears are dissipate, as I am informed you are merching to attack these rebells: when I think of your abilities and experience, noe doubt can remain with me but that the Highlanders will run befor you. I wish you from my heart all success. I have sent the bearer, a cusine of mine, who has served severall years in the armie, to give you all the information he can, and to assure you of my zeall for the support of his Majesties service and Government. I am, Sir, with esteem, your most faithfull and obedient humble servant, Lud. Grant.

[Indorsed:] Mr. Grant to Sir John Cope.

228. Major George Grant to Ludovick Grant of Grant—Report of numbers joining the Prince.

Fort George, 26th August 1745, 11 at night.

My dear Sqware,—I had both yours by John and James Grants, but if you inclined to hear frequently from me ther should be one appointed to wait hear for that end, and would save the expense I'm at present. Sir John Cope was at Trenefour incamped the 24 at night, and was to march next morning in quest of the rebells, who I should hope will not think fit to mect him or wait for him. Glenmoristone and Glengarys people joyned them Saturday, and I'm affraid some of the McDonalds and Camerons in Urquhart will follow ther example on account of the threatnings they have got. It's said ther nombers are four thousand, tho I flater my self they cannot, severall of the clans not haveing joyn'd; hoever, the Generall cannot be too cautious wher so much depends on the first blow. The President is of opinion, as Sir John Cope will soon be in our nighborhood, that you should have your people in readiness to joyn him, and to act by his directions if ther be occasion. The Lyon and some of his Lady's English friends dine with me to morrow, and in short am few days without more company then I should incline. My kindest complements to Lady Margaret, and am yours, George Grant.

To Ludovick Grant off Grant, Esquire, at Castle Grant.

229. Alexander Brodie, Lyon King-of-Arms, to [Ludovick Grant of Grant]—Remonstrating with him for not joining Sir John Cope. Indorsed 28 August 1745.

Dear Sir,—I have yours last night on my return from Inverness. I have heard of your frequent alarms and threatnings. It is the game they have play'd upon every body, and that with too great success, which if not put a check to, they will soon become our masters; for if General Cope is not enabled to cut them off or lay down their arms and retire by a junction of Highlanders, they will soon gather to be too strong for him. They will not as yet, untill they can gather more men, venture to fight with Sir John Cope on fair fields, and he is not able to attack them in their passes or strong holds without Highlanders to flank them and climb up the hills; so that if none of the King's Highland friends join him we are undone; and I take it upon me to say, that the only way for you and others in your situation to preserve your own part of the countrey, is to join Sir John Cope and beat them out of the kingdom, for if Sir John is not thus properly supported, he and you and we all must be at their mercy. They threaten and coax in order to lull you all asleep untill their numbers encrease, and then it's too late. You will, if they conquer, be made a sacrifice of sooner or later, and so the only safety you have is joining with Sir John, to demolish them before they grow so strong that it will not be in your power. I am told your people refuse to join you, if you join him or march out of your own country, and that they have given you those false alarms on purpose to keep you at home, which is counselling you to your own ruin. Beware therefore of false brethren, and never give yourself any airs of haveing a clan that can support and serve the Government, if, when it comes to the push, they tell you they will not go alongst with you. You, in your letter to Sir John Cope before he came to your countrey, wrote to him that you and your people were ready to join and assist him, yet by some fatal advice you would nether join him with one man nor go near him yourself, altho' he stopt at Avemore and lay at Dalrachnys within ten miles of you, and was in danger of being attack'd in Sloch Muyck.

You wrote to me that you was ready to join the troops, and I told the General so. You wrote the same thing to Kilraick, and he told it to the Earl of Morray, who told it to the General and the President, but you have disappointed us all, and your uncle the Major is very angry that you should have follow'd other people's advice and not taken your own; and it had been much better you had given no such assurances without being sure that you could fullfill your engagements. I beg your forgiveness for being so free with you, since it proceeds from a true regard to your character, honour, and interest, for I could not help being afflicted and concern'd when I heard you so talkt of as I did when at Inverness; and upon t'other hand, how glorious would it have been for you, and of how much benefit must it have been to you, your family and friends, had you been the first man of your

countrey that had joined your people to the King's forces; and sure I am fifty men is sufficient to guard Castle Grant, and you might spare two or three hundred to the General, which would be the best way of guarding your countrey, since the General would allways be in pursuit of their army, and so they durst not separate or spare a party to attack your countrey, nor will the young gentleman allow his people to burn and destroy while he is in hopes of gathering a multitude to join him.

Sir John Cope says that if he had been joined but with one hundred or two from each of the Highland chiftians that he was told by the Ministry would join him as he marched along, he would have been satisfied and could have done their business; but instead of that, not one man has joined him, of which he has acquainted the Ministry.

I am further to acquaint you that the President has procured 200 stand of arms for the laird of M^{c}Intosh, who is to join the General with two hundred of his men.

Hary Munro is gone over for one or two hundred of his father's men. Major Mackay is gone to Dunrobin for to bring up my Lord Sutherland's, and Captain Mackay is to bring up 300 of my Lord Reay's, and Seafort is gone to bring up 500 of his people. May I therefore beg, pray, and entreat that you will not be amongst the last, but that you will go or send to the General, and tell him you have two or three hundred at least ready for his and the public service.

I have further to add that Kilraick and Lethen, with the help of Delness, have given me assurances that they will have a hundred or two ready to assist him, of which I am to have the particulars on Tuesday next at Oldearn.

Think on what I have said seriously, since I assure you it proceeds from real affection to you and your family.

Mrs. Brodie joins with me in the offerr of our kind compliments to Lady Margaret and all your family, and I am,

Dear Sir, yours faithfully,

ALEX^{R} BRODIE.

I shall be with the President and the General on Tuesday, so would be glad to know what I should say of or for you.

(On separate piece of paper.)

I would not have been so strong if it had not been with a design that you might show it to those of your people that I am told are not for your leaveing your own countrey; so hope you 'll forgive any strong expressions, as my meaning is to serve you.

To the honourable the Laird of Grant, at Castle Grant.

230. James Lord Deskford, son of James, fifth Earl of Findlater and Seafield, to The Same—Death of Baron Dalrymple, etc.

Saturday, 4 a clock, [August 1745].

Dear Sir,—Upon hearing at Edinburgh of the landing of the Pretender's son in Clan Ronold's country, tho' I was sensible I could be of little use, yet I thought it right and decant for me to be where Lord Finlater was, and so I took the shortest way north and came here upon Thursday. Some time next week I intend to see you at Castle Grant. I am sorry for Baron Dalrymple's death at this time, because making your application at the same time that you profess your zeal, appears like making that a condition of the other service in which, quite independently of that, your principles oblidge you to exert yourself. It is right to write from time to time to the Marquis of Twedale, because he will take it as a mark of respect, but all his friends agree that at present he has not the least influence. Mr. Pelham, you know, is totally, as to Scotch affairs, under the direction of the Duke of Argile—I believe more absolutely even than you imagine,—so that there is no prospect of succeeding but by his Grace's means. I should therefore think at this time that it would be very proper for you to send an express to Inverara with a letter, declaring that as your familly had always been active in the Whig interest upon all occasions, both before and since the Revolution, you begged leave to assure his Grace, whom you look upon as the head of the Whigs in Scotland, that you would not fail at this time to exert yourself to the utmost of your power in the servise of the Government; that if at any time you had had the misfortune to differ from his Grace, you hoped that would now be forgot, when the common interest directed you all to act with spirit in the servise of the same cause; that therefor if there was any particular directions he pleased to favour you with, you would certainly have the utmost attention to them.

Then add that, as by the death of Baron Dalrymple there was a place of Baron of the Exchequer vacant, you would be content to retire from parliamentary business and to accept of that, and if his Grace pleased to favour you with his recommendation, you would never let any opportunity pass of showing how sensible you was of that mark of his friendship; but that, totally independent of this consideration, you would exert your zeal for the Whig cause, and be, with the most profound respect, etc.

You certainly have no chance for succeediug if you do not do this; perhaps not much tho' you do. Liven, Strichen, John Maul, and Scots Tarbet, are the candidates, as I hear. The President is sent north with particular directions to correspond with Sir John Cope and the Ministry. I should think it very right for you to write to him that, as you aud he are both heartyly engaged upou the same side of the question, and that you was resolved to do every thing in your power in the servise of the Governmeut, you would be oblidged to him for sending any intelligence that came to his hand, and likewise favour you with his advise

and opinion upon any circomstance in which you might have occasion to act in the present conjuncture. Something of this kind would certainly be right.

When I left Edinburgh I was informed that Sir John Cope intended to be at Dalnicardoch on Sunday or Monday with two regiments of foot, one of dragoons and two independent companys: would it not be right to write to him that you had called the gentlemen of your clan together, and directed them to get themselves ready to act in support of the Government, which, they being all Whigs, were very well inclined to do; that you hoped soon to see him further north, where he might depend upon every assistance in your power? The Duke of Gordon has thought proper to go south. My best compliaments to all with you. I am, dear Sir,

Most affectionately yours,

D[ESKFORD].

[Indorsed:] Lord Deskford, August 1745.

231. LACHLAN GRANT, Writer in Edinburgh, to [LUDOVICK GRANT of Grant]—The Highland army reported to be at Blair.

Edinburgh, 4 September 1745.

HONOURABLE SIR,—I wrote you by last post, repeating my former grievances, and I expected by this last post a return; but as the Highland army have intercepted all the letters, if you write any, I do not expect to see it. . . .

We have here no other news than that the King is landed, and that a regiment of Dutch is expected daily to land at Leith, and 4 other regiments in England. By a man from Blair of Athole this day I am told the Highland army are there, and that Cluny is a prisoner there, and that Lochgerry is a lieutenant-colonell in their service. I wrote to Provost Gordon to forward this letter by express, and I hope by that express that you 'l return ane answer to Forres. I am, honourable Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

LACHLAN GRANT.

232. PENUEL GRANT, wife of Captain Alexander Grant of Ballindalloch, to her BROTHER, LUDOVICK GRANT of Grant—The people of Morange threatened to make them join the Highland army.

Bellindalloch, 5th September 1745.

DEAR BROTHER,—The people of Morange were last night threatned with being plundered if they did not rise and goe imediatly to the Heighland army. I believe they are not willing, and they have this day sent their cattle to this countrey. I don't hear that we are to be

trubled here; but you know the Duke of Gordon pretends a right to the superiority of the lands of Morange, and Glenbucket uses freedom with them upon that account. Make my compliements to Lady Margaret, and I bege you 'll let me know if you have got any post letters; and I am, dear brother,

Your affectionate sister,

PENUEL GRANT.

To Ludovick Grant of Grant, Esquire.

233. LUDOVICK GRANT of Grant to JOHN GRANT, his Factor in Urquhart—Advice to his tenants to remain peaceably at home. [Copy.]

Castle Grant, September 5th, 1745.

SIR,—I have just now received yours, about eight at night. I know you have numbers of people spreading numbers of stories, of purpose to intimidate my people of Urquhart to run to their ruin. I know it's said the late Earl Marshall has landed with several thousands. I can assure you not oue word of that is founded on truth, whereas I have certain information last uight that there is 5000 good troops at Edinburgh, and severals of the regiments from Ostend have landed; as also 6000 Dutch are daylie expected, and as many Dains; this being the case, you may judge what must happen to any who appear againest the Goverment. For my own part, what I desire and require of my friends and tenneuts is to remaiu at home and cutt down their cornes peaceably, as we are doing iu Strathspey, and as most of Strathdoun and Glenlivat are determiued to do. This very day numbers of their people are flocking to this country with their cattle to be free of ruin, and to save their cattle for some time, in order to be happie at home within some few days, when Glenbuckat is to march froui that neighbourhood. I shall conclude my letter with desiring you make my compliments to the geutlemen of Urquhart, and let them know that I desire you and them to spirite up the teunents and inhabitance of Urquhart to remain peaceable at home, and to assure them of all iucouragemeut from me, nay of favours, if they are obedient; whereas, be they who they will that will act otherways than I desire, they may expect the treatment that they will justly merite from me. This I desire you read publickly; and if any after this spirite up my tennents to act a part against me, they may come to suffer for it. Let no body pretend to make the people imagine I have a secret and revealed will; for if they insinuate any such malicious notions among my tennents, assure you the people they are deceiving them, and hurrying of them to their distruction; and that my sentiments may appear, I desire you keep this letter as an evidence againest them. Sic subscribitur, LUD. GRANT.

P.S.—I caused explain what 's coutain'd here to the bearer of this letter, and would

gladly have kept him, to have conversed with the people of Strathdoun who are taking shalter below this.

I begin to thiuk that some people want to send off some of my tennents of purpose to make a complyment of them poor people, without the least regard to their reall interest; but warn you the tennents to take care of themselves, as I shall do of them, conform to their behaviour upon this occasion. I must take care of my tennents who pay me my rent, and will show them marks of kinduess which none other can do; and before they be much older, if they behave well, I will do them what no body who may spirite them up againest me can do. Some folks who may hear this letter read ought to consider well what they are doiug.

[Indorsed:] Letter, Mr. Grant to his factor in Urquhart.

234. Alexander Grant of Grantfield to Ludovick Grant of Grant—Accounts of the Highlanders.

Grantfield, September 7th, 1745.

Dear Sir,—It 'll give me pleasure to hear if Lady Margaret, you, and all your good family are well, to whom I begg leave to offer my most humble dutie. I had ere uow done myself the honour of waiting of you, but was told your family was not come to Castle Grant till within these 2 or 3 weeks, and since that time we have been alarum'd with different accounts of the Highlanders, who now, I'm inform'd, are all gone south, and I'm sorry to hear we have but few troops in that countrey to oppose them. There are no gentlemen of any character or estate in this county gone to join them, but severals are spoke off that iutends to go how soon they hear that they have obtained victory over the king's troups or have entred England, and that people of character in that countrey joins them. All these things may be stories made up, but it passes currently here. I am exceedingly anxious to know your accounts of them, and what you and the rest of the loyall clans are to do. We are told you 're to join the king's troups, others say yow 're to stay at home and keep your own countrey. If you would be so good as honour me with a line now and then, when you have spare time, it would be most oblidgiug.

Mrs. Graut joins with me in our compliments to Lady Margaret, and I am most sincerly, my dear Sir,

Your affectionate cousin and most faithfull oblidged ready servant,

Al. Grant.

You was so kynd as promise to give me some franks, therefore I have presumed to demand them, which you 'l please do with the bearer, who returns here express.

To the Honourable Ludovick Grant of Grant, Esquire, att Castle Grant.

235. Sir Harry Innes of Innes to Ludovick Grant of Grant—Glenbucket's raids for horses.

Elgin, September 10th, 1745.

Dear Sir,—We ar hear iu a perpetuall alarm for Glenbucket; he took sume of the Duke of Gordon's horses and arms this moruing, at lest I am credably inform'd of it, and have no resou to question its beeiug trew. I am sory to tell yow that the Duke is quite wronge.

This allarm and scearch for horses has determined me to seud mine wuder your protection. Yow have the most of my cavalry, and God knows they ar but very iudiferent. Was it not mor for humour that they shall not have them then the reall valow, I should not send one out of the way. Lord Braco, his son Jamie, and Mr. Duff, younger of Hattou, went to the west this day to be free of Glennie. I met his Lordship as I was walking to Innes, and now I must walk, for the divell a hors I have worth riding. News I have non. Our compliaments to Lady Margaret, aud belive me, yours, etc., Harie Innes.

Your sister desirs to know how Lady Margaret is, the docter beeing sent for late, and begs to know if the Earle of Findlater has arived with yow.

To the Honourable Ludovick Grant of Grant, Esquire, at Castle Grant.

236. Ludovick Grant of Grant to Sir John Cope—Glenbucket marching from Strathdoun and Glenlivat. Indorsed 12 September 1745.

Sir,—My servant is just now returned from Cullen House, and I am extreamlie glade that you have gott the letter come for you by this bearer from the Lord Advocate. I finde the fellow soe trustie, that I have sent him after you iu order you may imploy him to carrie letters to the Advocate, or to dispose of him as you think proper. It gave me great pain that my situation in this part of the countrie made it absolutelie impossible for me to have the honour of waiteiug of you when you was in my neighbourhood. Glenbucket marched earlie Saturday from Strathdoun and Glenlivate, and I have the pleasure to write you that a great manie of the Protestants in that part of the countrie have been diswaded from joining of him. I have numbers of them in this countrie with their cattle. I have had people observeing the motions in Badenouch, and since you left Invernes, there has not but verie few joined the Pretender's son to the northward of Badenouch. I wish you all success, and am, with honour, Sir,

Your most obedient and faithfull humble servant,

Lud. Grant.

By all the information I can have, Glenbucket did not gett above one hundered and thirtie men to goe with him from Strathdoune and Glenlivat, and some of these are deserting him and returning home. In the year 1715 he marched near 500 men from that part of the countrie.

[Indorsed :] Mr. Grant to Sir John Cope.

237. John Grant, Factor of Urquhart, to Ludovick Grant of Grant—Movements of Lord Lovat and others.

Bellimackaeu, September 12th, 1745.

Honourable Sir,—I received yours of the 5th current, which I made publick to all the gentelmen and tenants in this country, and the whole frankly agreed to obey your orders, acceipt a very few; and Corimonie, who came the lenth of Millntown with all his tenants, to the number of twenty, so farr upon his way to the Highland armie, and thought to have prevealed upon severalls of your tenants to goe with him, but affter I told your sentiments to the tenants, non of them wou'd obey him, and then he begane to resiell a little when he found non wou'd goe with him but the few he hade himself, and then Shewglie preveal'd with him to return home at this tyme; but Corimonie declars, as am told, if he does not see that you 'll soon joyn that cause, that he will beg your excuse and follow his own inclinations; this I was told by a cousine of his own. Last night two of Shewglie's sons went of to the Highland armie with a dozen young fellows, amongst which were Allexander Grant in Inchbrin, who wanted to be your forister, and James Grant his brother, who were the only two worth while went with Shewglie's sons; for all the rest was only servants to some of the tenants. By all I can understand Shewglie hade no hand in there goeing, for since they went off, he swore to me offten that he never wou'd see any of his sons, as they went against his inclinations. Whither you credite this or not you ought to carry fair with Shewglie, and take your own tyme of him when all this disturbance is at ane end.

Lord Lovet is makeing rady to march. He has given orders to all his men to be in readyness, and has a good many smiths and tinkers prepariug there arms and targes; and the Chisolm has likeways ordred his men to be in readieness to march upon a day's warning. John Roy Steuart was at Lord Lovet's house some nights agoe, after comeing from the Highland armie, and he assur'd his Lordshipe that the Earl of Marshall was daylay expected with severall thousands, and a great number of arms for the Highlanders. M^{c}Leode, upon John Steuart's comeing to Castle Dounie, was sent for by express, who came there Monday night in his little killt, and it's said that he has a minde to follow Lovet's way.

There was a letter of Sir Allexander M^{c}Donald's intersepted last weke by the Highlanders, which letter was for Generall Guest, assuring him that he was resolved to stand firm by the Goverment, and that the Generall might belive that he never was the fooll to joyn such a mobe as the Highlanders were. When this letter came to Pr— Ch— hauds, he was much disoblidged at Sir Allexander, and publickly told it's what he did not expect, as Sir Allexander and M^{c}Leod were amongest the first in Scotland that advis'd his comeing, for which he hade there letters to shaw.

The bearer is your forister in this country, who is a very honest fellow; and was it not him, all the M^{c}Millans of this country wou'd have joynt Locheil, so I hope you 'll give him a

letter of foristry, which will make all those people stand by you; and you 'll please tell him, as they behaved well at this tyme, that you 'll still containow to befriend them; and if Sandy Grant hade staid at home, this man is much fitter for your purpose.

When you wryte me you may signifie your being well pleas'd at Shewglie for stopeing Corimonie from joyning the Highlanders, and likeways that you don't suspect, from what I wrote you, that he hade a hand in any of his sons goeing. I 'le acquaint you from tyme to tyme all the news I can get. Glenmoristone sett of this day for the Highland armie. Delldregan is not gone; and I am, Honourable Sir,

Your faithfull and obedient servant,

JOHN GRANTT.

P.S.—Ther's a report here that all our armie in Flanders was kill'd or made prisoners of by the French, which incurrageis severals to joyn the Highlanders.

238. THOMAS GRANT, Arndillie, to THE SAME—Glenbucket's proceedings.

Arndillie, Thursday, 12th of September [1745].

HONOURABLE SIR,—You have my most hearty thanks for the peace and safety I injoy in this troublesome time. Glenbucket has been within a mile of this place with his party, and went on Munday to Gordon Castle and seized the Duke's horses and arms, aud likeways some horses and arms in Fochabars, and his party came in the night betwixt Munday and Tuesday to Afflunkart, and seized his horses, where I am informed they were not very discreet, having used the laird roughly. But all your people in this country have been quite safe and free of trouble, and this place has been a protection for Kinninway, Lasmurdie, and Newtoun's horses. All this is owing to you, as you would have resented injuries done your freinds, and made repriseals. I am envyed by my neighbours for the happiness you occasion me to enjoy; long may you live for the good of your family and people, and the terror of your enemies. Glenbucket and his people went on Wedensday to Strath-Bogie, where he, Mr. Hamilton and Abichie are making levies. I forgot to tell you that he was not successfull in raising the men in Balveny. L. B. is in the greates[t] consternation and vexation. I am told he took journy on Munday for Edinburgh, but it 's thought he can't get there. It 's likeway clattered privatly that M—— has been offered 1000 g—s; this is beleived by a good many.

I have an express here from Sutherland, and it 's wrote me from that country that the Earl of Sutherland is now in perfect friendship with Lord Ray and Macimish. The militia there are raising to the number of 800. The Mackays 300 to be commanded by Lord Ray's second son, 300 of the Guns alias Grants to be commanded by Macimish, and 200 of the Sutherlands and Gordons to be commanded by Carroll; and Major Hew Mackay of Ogilthorp's

regiment is to have the principall command in place of the Earl (in case they march to Inverness), as the Earl is tender, and cannot come abroad himself.

If you shall think fitt to take the feild with your men at any time during this confusion, I have some few people who I think will stand and fight and not fly from your banner, and I have others that will be bagage men, both here, on Gallwall and Achononie. Pray use the same authority with them as you do with your own tenents, for in effect both they and I are the same, and tho' I can not lye in the feilds on account of my tender constitution, if a day or two could do it you would find me near your person to share of the common fate with your other freinds. God bless and preserve you, Lady Margaret and the young family. I am, Sir,

Your most dutifull and most obedient humble servant,

THOMAS GRANTT.

To the Honourable the Laird of Grant, Castle Grant.

239. HUGH ROSE of Kilravock to THE SAME—News of the progress of the Rebel army.

Culmony, the 14th September 1745.

DEAR SIR,—As the seat of war (all except the keen dilligence of Glenbucket) seems to be remov'd from our parts, I hope you have now got rid of all threatnings and alarms, and I send this express to know how you and the good family at Castle Grant are.

My last accounts, whither new to you or not, I can't tell, came by express from Edinburgh to Aberdeen, transmitted from thence by the Lyon to Mrs. Brodie, and are as follows:—The Pretender proclaim'd at Perth and Dundee; Perth was oblig'd (whither by loan, contribution, or military execution, I can't tell you) to pay 500 pounds sterling, and the magistrates chang'd.

The Highlanders are now say'd to be 4000 strong; the late Marquis of Tullibarden lyes ill of a fall from his horse at Blair, and the Duke of Perth of a fever at Creif. Sir John Cope embark'd with his army at Aberdeen for Lieth, where the Dutch are by now thought to be, haveing certinly been put on board of transports for Scotland the 4th. The Grand Duke is ellected Empror, and for the last grand article, Glenbucket lay last Wednesday at Strathbogie with 300 men, to be join'd by Mr. Hamilton the Duke's doer with more, and in the mean time has taken some of the Duke's sadle horses, and we are told is to come among us here for assistance to mount his cavalry. These are smart doings from a personal service man. Do you hear where the Duke of Gordon is? I was told yesterday that my Lords of Findlater and Dessford were to be with you. If they are, pray give them my most humble service as one who has very great respect for them both. I am still, dear Sir, yours faithfuly,

HUGH ROSE.

240. JOHN GRANT, factor of Urquhart, to THE SAME—Who had joined the Highland army and who had not.

Bellimackaen, September 17th, 1745.

HONOURABLE SIR,—I received yours of the 14th current last night. Ther is non of your tenants gone to the Highland armie since I wrote you last, and I hope non of them will think of leveing the country any more without your orders. I have no accounts of Lord Lovet's motions more then I wrote you formerly, but last Friday upon the night, sixty of his men went thorrow this country to joyn the Highlanders, and am told that all the Stratherick men joyns them this week. The Chisholm has not moved a man as yet, but has them all in readiness. Glengerrie stays at home, and has a protection from Generall Cope. Glenmoristone went off for the Highland armie Friday afternoon. The Highlanders disert dayly; there was a good many of the Camrons diserted last week, and a brother of Locheils came affter them to Lochaber, but cou'd not get them put together; and I hear some of these diserters went to the north in order to steall cattle. I hade accounts last Sunday from a gentilman of the name of M^cDonald who left the Highland armie Wedinsday last, that there was a letter directed for you from Sir James Grant intersepted by the Highlanders, and that the contents was disyreing you stay at home and take care of your country, and joyn no party which pleas'd Pr. Ch. much; and M^r M^cDonald tells that there armie is not above five thousand strong, and of that number that ther's 1000 silly boys that can be of no use; and he likeways tells that one half of there armie wants arms. And I am, honourable Sir,

Your faithfull and obedient servant,

JOHN GRANTT.

To the honourable Ludovick Grant of Grant, Esquire, Member of Parlament, at Castle Grant.

241. LACHLAN GRANT, Writer in Edinburgh, to THE SAME—Battle of Prestonpans.

Edinburgh, 21 September 1745.

SIR,—The inclosed came under my cover, but both my letter and it were unsealled before it came to my hand, as all the letters by that maill were. I have put another wafer on it. This day the Prince with his Highland army attackt the troops under the command of Sir John Cope. The action was in a line from Port Seton to Penston, which lasted abont ane hour, and Sir John and his troops are cutt to piecces. The two regiments of dragoons behaved very disgracefully, for they did not stand the first fire, by which the foot were attackt in front and rear. What the number of the killed are none can tell, but one thing is certain, that they are all either destroyed or taken prisoners. Colonel Gardiner is killed,

and Sir John has made his escape. It is impossible I can write you any more particulars. This goes by Mr. Mackie, who is to send ane express with it. I am, honourable Sir,

Yours,

L. G.

To Ludovick Grant of Grant, Esquire, Castle Grant.

242. Ludovick Grant of Grant to Duncan Forbes of Culloden, Lord President of the Court of Session—Design to raise Independent Companies.

[Copy.]

Castle Grant, September 22, 1745.

My Lord,—I regrated much t'other day that I had soe little time to converse with you, and the more that when I came home I found by the newspapers that there was twentie independent companies designed to be raised among the Highland clans who were well affected. I own I thought one companie was not the proportion fell to the share of my friends, and I found some difficulties would likelie happen in getting them all satisfied, as everie one of the gentilmen of my name are well affected. Therefore I delayed nameing anie of them untill Lord Deskford should explain my sentiments to your Lordship. He has now communicate to me the conversation he had with you, and I take this opportunitie by my friend Rothiemurchus, to assure your Lordship I have not the least doubt of your friendship towards me and my friends, and I hope you shall see the same zeall for the support of the Government subsists at present in this countrie which you was ane eye witnes of in the year 1715; aud we now who are the King's friends must act with the same spirite and confidence in one aneother. I doubt not but your Lordship will from time to time give the best advice you can, and likewayes communicate what you judge proper to my friend Rothiemurchus; his firmuess you have long known. I think him the properest person for the companie, and Robert Grant, Easter Duthell's son, to be lieutenant, and William Grant, younger of Dellachapple, to be ensign. If your Lordship pleases you may fill up the commissions and deliver them to Rothiemurchus with your directions. I send you enclosed two letters I had to-day, one giveing ane account of the rebells entering Edinburgh with the young Pretender, and the other giveing ane account of Glenbucketts. Compliments, etc.

[Indorsed:] Mr Grant to Lord President, 22 September 1745.

243. Duncan Forbes of Culloden, Lord President of the Court of Session, to Ludovick Grant of Grant—The Independent Companies—Sir John Cope's army.

Culloden, 24th September 1745.

Dear Sir,—This morning yours of 22d was delivered to me by Rothiemurchus. I am glad that my Lord Deskford has explained my sentiments to you so clearly as to remove all

grounds of suspicion. I know too well the merite of your clan, and have too just a notion of your disposition to serve the Government, to have suffered any thonght of partiality to your prejudice to enter my miud. I am perfectly satisfyed with the nomination yon have made of officers, and their commissions shall be filled up accordiugly. But as Rothie intimates that it is your wish that this should not be spoken of for some days, I keep the commissions nntill the arms and credite arrive, which I look for quickly. In the meantime yon will give the proper directions for pitching on the men who must at first be employed, that they bee ready to bee got together on the first warning.

As for news, all I know with tollerable certainty is, that Sir John Cope landed with his troops at Dunbar on Tuesday, the very day the Highlanders got in to Edinburgh; that the Highlanders marched out of Edinburgh Friday morning last, and took their ront eastwards towards Mnslebrugh, pretending they were to look for Sir John, who was joiued by the 2 regiments of dragoons and 300 gentlemen volunteers from Edinburgh; bnt whether they have made good their word, or if they have filed of to the right and steered their course for the west or any other part of England, I cannot take npon me to guess. The transports that returned to Aberdeen from Dunbar report that the Dutch troops were on that coast Thursday last; and a Dutch vessel that came into our road Snnday, says they lay embarked long before hee left Holland, together with some Brittish battallions, and that as the wind stood, they must have been on the coast to the sonthwards 2 or 3 days before he reached this. My compliments to Lady Margaret and the rest of your good company. I am, dear Sir,

Your most obedient and most hnmble servant,

DUN. FORBES.

To the Honorable Lndowick Grant of Grant.

244. WILLIAM MARQUIS OF TULLIBARDINE (subscribing as Duke of Atholl) to the LAIRD OF GRANT—Asking him to raise his men and march to join his Royal Highness.

Blair Castle, 25 September 1745.

SIR,—Knowing your good intentions to serve the King and deliver your country from oppression, and his Royal Highness having constituted me Commander-in-Chief of his Majesties forces benorth the river of Forth, do hereby desire you'l raise all your men in arms, and with the outmost expedition march with me to join his Royal Highness.

I am sensible it was more your misfortune than fanlt that yon have not already had a share in the late victory obtained by his Highness, the most compleat that has been known—all the enemy's foot being either killed or taken prisoners, and a great number of the horse also either killed or taken, and that with a handfull of brave Highlanders, fifteen hundred of them only having been engaged.

I hope, after the example of your predecessors, yon will endeavour to bring np not only your own followers but your neighbours, who, I hope, will excuse me from not writing to

every one, hoping you 'l be so good as communicat this to them. Pray let me have your return as quick as possible, that I may acquaint his Royal Highness of your resolution, who expects you are ready to shew your loyalty on so happy ane occasion. I am, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

ATHOLL.

To the Laird of Grant.

[Indorsed :] Tullebairden to Mr. Grant.

245. DUNCAN FORBES of Culloden, Lord President of the Court of Session, to LUDOVICK GRANT of Grant—News of the battle of Prestonpans.

Culloden, 28th September 1745.

DEAR SIR,—This morning I received yours of yesterdays date, inclosing the copy of a letter from Lauchlaue Grant, which gives the same account of the action between Sir John Cope and the Highlanders that has been published by the warm people here, and has very near turued their heads. They add only one circumstance, that they have taken three entire troops of dragoons, and that Sir John made his escape with the remains of three more ; the rest of the regular troops they say are all killed or taken, but they name no one as killed except Colonel Gairdener, nor any prisoner of rank except Colonel Hacket. I have no account of this transaction from Sir John or any that was with him, nor is it likely I shall soon, unless it come by sea, as Edinburgh and the country between that and this are in the enemy's hands ; but I am hopefull Lauchlane's intelligence will be fouud to have been premature, and taken only from the report of the city. If all had been killed or taken, it is a litle odd that none should be named in either class except the two persons already mentioned ; and what very much confirms that speculation is, that I have conversed with a very sensible lad whose occasions led him close to the field of battle an hour or two after the action, and who spoke with the Highlanders and saw numbers of the prisoners. He says the killed of either side were few ; that the Highlanders had many prisoners—some hundreds they might be, as he thought, but nothing like the numbers of which Sir John's troops consists ; that he saw about eighteen officers—one of whom was said to be Colonel Hacket—prisoners ; that none of those were named to him except Hacket ; that none of the killed was named to him except Gairdner ; that he neither saw nor heard of so much as one troop of dragoons taken, and that tho the Highlanders said to him they had gained a compleat victory, it was his own opinion that Sir John had made his retreat with a good body of foot, and with the gross of the two regiments of dragoons. He says it was agreed that it was the dragoons recoiling on the foot that broke them and gave the first advantage to the Highlanders ; and he further says that some of the Dutch troops landed at Berwick the day before the action. As this was the result of interrogating a man who was said to be the author of the totall overthrow, I

thought it sufficieut authority to suspend my assent to that story as it is told; and I have since receivcd a letter from a gentleman of Perthshire, dated last Monday. It is ou a different subject, and gives no particular account of the action, but in it are these words: "Sir John Cope's defeat is nothing like the romantick accounts the other side givc of it," and then proceeds to find fault with Sir John for not waiting till the Dutch troops joined him, who he knew had landed at Berwick on Friday. Thc authority for this the letter dos not meution. What I have now told you is the substauce of what I have learned; when I know more, you shall. In the meantime, as the worst accouut is greedily swallowed in this country, it occasions a considerable fermeut, and I cannot answer for what folly may ensue. I therefor think you will judge it proper to have all your people allert, that they may be able to do such service as the exigeuce may require. Such a disposition iu them will help to cause their neighbours cousider. My compliments to Lady Margaret and to all your good company, to whom I am, as I am to you, dear Sir,

A most obedient and most humble servant,

DUN. FORBES.

To the Honourable Ludowick Grant of Grant, Esqi ire, at Castle Grant.

246. UNSUBSCRIBED LETTER to SIR ARCHIBALD GRANT of Monymusk, Baronet—Embarkation of the Dutch troops—Battle of Prestonpans.

Saturday, 28th September 1745.

DEAR SIR,—I have the favour of yours just now. I have laid myself out to find a newspapcr in this town, but unsuccessfully; if I cau fiud one before Arthur leaves the town, you shall have it. As for newes on our side: A ship is landed at Montrose, aboard of which one of our Aberdeen sailors came. He says they left Holland Thursday was eight days, and that before he came away the last of the Dutch trausports were sailed from Williamstadt. This agrees with a paragraph I saw in an English newespaper from the Hague, "that notwithstanding the remonstrancc̈s of the Abbe de la Ville, the first of the transports had sailcd from Williamstadt the 21st N.S. The mau I mentioned says that he heard in Holland that 10 batallions were marching from the Allied army thro' Hollaud likewise to embark. There is a Daueish ship at our harbour from Christiansand, who says that 12 men were draughted out of every company to composc a body of 12,000 men, but whether for Flanders or England he knew not. As to home affairs we are very civilly used by the Highland parties as they pass; the only harsh thing they did was obliging the poor provost to appear ou the cross as a puppet show at their proclamations, etc., and holding a glass to his head at their healths, which upon his not drinking ran all down upon his cloathes. They oblidged the towu treasurer and master of kirk-work to pay £8 sterling for the expence of their drink and printing, etc. They took 4 of Mr. Middleton's horses, his guns and pistols, etc. They recruit with great success. As to the unhappy battle of Preston, we know nothing but their

own account of it. Everybody owns Cope chose his ground very advantageously, and had his men exceeding well disposed, that is to say, on the supposition he was attackt in a certain way; but as the Highlanders thought it not proper to attack in that quarter, most of his dispositions and precautions proved fruitless. He seems to have been surrounded, and to have had the main attack made entirely by surprise. Hamilton's Dragoons reeled, and put his foot, who were behaveing well, in disorder, of which the Highlanders presently took advantage, and put everything in outer confusion. The whole action lasted not 15 miuutes. There are but 7 or 8 officers killed, among whom is worthy Colonel Garduer and my good honest friend Tilleray, both shot. The Highlauders lost as many officers as the army, but their loss of private men, if true, is incredible, not amounting to above 20 killed and 50 wounded. They say the Master of Forbes and Lord Lowden got off with General Cope. Neither of the two first are mentioned in publick or private accounts either among killed or wounded or prisoners; and as to the last, his conduct looks very black, but all that is said of him (as his running away at the first fire and Gardner calling after him, "traitor") seems not to be well founded; for a letter I saw from a Jacobite, who was in Prestonpans in the time of the action, which gives a very minute account of it, says that it was 9 a'clock before he took boat for Dunbar. I see many white cocades at Aberdeen cross, among whom (tell Mr. Wilson) are Lord Sherriff Petry, Fiscal Francis Gordon, two Sandilands, besides Miss Mercer, Moirs and Hallhead. My compliments to Mr. Sympson's family and Mr. Wilsone's. Tell the Captain his comrades have been busy all last week, and have finished their repetitions with applause.

I am, with great esteem.

We have no English papers older than the 14th, and expect no more intercourse with England. When I came to town to Mr. Fleming's I see he has sent you the last Mercury. This day's is not expected till night, if at all, because the Fox man-of-war kidnapped the post in his passage at Kinghorn.

For Sir Archibald Grant, Baronet, Monymusk.

247. Copy Letter, subscribed Charles Prince Regent, to the Deputies from the City of Edinburgh—Promising to make indemnification if the Castle fired upon the town of Edinburgh. 30th September 1745.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales' answer to the gentlemen who were sent deputies from the City of Edinburgh with a letter from General Guest, threatening that unless the communication betwixt the city and castle was opened, they would fire upon the city.

Gentlemen,—I am equally surprised and concerned at the barbarity of the orders that have been signified to you from the castle, and which those who command in it say they

have received from the Elector of Hanover; at the same time that they own they have six weeks' provisions left. If he lookt upon you as his subjects, he would never exact from you what he knew it is not in your power to do; and should we, out of compassion to you, comply with this extravagant demand of his, he might as well summond us to quite the town, and abandon these advantages which Providence has granted us by crowning the valour of our troops with such signall success.

I shall be heartily sory for any mischief that may befall the city, and shall make it my peculiar care to indemnifie you in the most ample manner. In the meantime, I shall make full reprisals upon the estates of those who are now in the castle, and even upon all who are known to be open abettors of the Germen Government, if I am forced to it by the continuance of such inhumanity.

Sign'd C. P. R.

Dated Holyrood, 30 September 1745.

248. Colonel Angus McDonell, second son of John Macdonell of Glengary, to John Grant of Bellintom, Bailie of Urquhart—Ordering him to have a hundred men ready to join his standard in five days.

Dellchannie, 30th September 1745.

Dear Sir,—These serves to give notice that I am this farr on my way to Glengarry, and being clad with the Prince's orders to burn and harass all people that does not imediatly joyn the standard, and ase I have particullar orders to raise your contrie, I doe by these beg the favoure you, on receipt of this line, to have att lest on hundred men readdie in five days after receipt of this, to joyn my standart att Invergarrie; and tho contrarie to my inclinations, in caice of not dew observance to this my demand, I shall march to your contrie with the gentlemen here in company, Keapoch's brother and Tirnadrish, etc., and shall putt my orders in execution with all rigour; and ase I have the greatest regaird for Grant and all his concerns, I beg you give nether your contrie or me any truble I doe not choose to give; and your readdie complyance to this favour will much oblidge him who is sincerly, dear Sir, your most humble servant, Angus McDonell.

P.S.—Lett me have your answer per bearer, which will determine me how to behave.

To John Grant of Bellntomb, Baillie of Arquhatt.

249. Sir Harry Innes to Ludovick Grant of Grant—Movements of Troops.

Aberdeen, 1st October 1745, 10 at night.

Sir,—I have sent this by express to inform you that this day there came in a ship from Newcastle, one Willson, master, who left it on Sunday last, and brought with him a newspaper

printed there, which gives an account, not only of the Dutch, but of the 10 battalions of English being landed in the Thames, and General Ligoneer and some other general officers with them, and gives a confirmation of the peace being concluded with Prussia, who is to furnish 70,000 men, to be employed as the Emperonr or the maritim powers shall direct; that on Saturday there arrived an express at Newcastle, whom the ship master saw, as he told me, and that he brought an account of General Wentworth's being within 150 miles of that place with 4000 men; that there were eight companies at Newcastle, 1600 Dutch at Berwick, besides 500 that escaped from the battle of Gladsmure; and the news bears that, with the Dutch, there is now of regular forces to march against the Highlanders upwards of 25,000, all the marines of the ships upon the coast being landed. Willson told me that on Friday last, while he was at Newcastle, Hickson of Perth was apprehended there and pnt in prison, and before next morning had attempt to cut his throat, bnt had miss'd the wind pipe, and was fonnd alive; that there was discover'd in the heads of his gloves several letters, and that he had made some discoverys in writting (as he could not speak) to the Maior, who had caused show np his wound, and a strict guard was keept upon him night and day. Lord Pitsligo march'd from this to-day with about 70 horses, including gentlemen and servants; and Stonnywood and others march'd 60 foot, the meanest looking creatnres I ever saw, most of them herds and boys.

Thursday, 3d, 12 o'clock.

Dear Sir,—I had the above letter this morning from Aberdeen. As I think it contains a good deal of good newes, I tak it for granted yon will willingly pay the express. Let me know how M^r^ Duff is. My compliments to Lady Findlater, Lady Margaret, etc., and belive me, yours, Harie Innes.

To the Honourable Ludowick Grant of Grant, Esqnire.

250. Ludovick Grant of Grant to his Tenants of Urquhart—Commanding them to remain peaceably at home.

Castle Grant, October 6th, 1745.

Gentilmen,—Achmonie has communicate to me the subject you have had latelie nnder your deliberation. All the return I will give you, considering what I formerlie writt to my chamberlane, and which he communicate to you, is this, that whoever among you don't complie with my directions in this present conjnncture, which is to remain peaceable at home and to be readie to receive my directions as your superior, and as master of my own esteat, must resolve to disobey me at your own perrill; and as I have firmlie determined that whoever shall insult me or disturb anie part of my esteat shall meett with the retnrns such ane insult will merite, I am hopefull non of my neighbours will act a part by me which I

could not and can't allow myself to think them capable of. I can't conceive the least tittle anie man can have to commande anie of my vassalls or tennants but myself, therfor whoever deserts me to follow anie other at this time, I must look upon it as a disobedience to me, which I will never forgive or forgett to them and theirs. I am perfectlie perswaded all the tennants will adhere and keep firm to me if they are not lead astray by bad advice, which I hope they will not follow. I am, gentlemen, your friend, and will continue so if not your own faults.

[Indorsed:] Copy Letter to the gentlemen of Urquhart, 6th October 1745.

251. ALEXANDER BRODIE of Brodie to LUDOVICK GRANT of Grant—Press for men.

Brodie House, October 7th, 1745.

DEAR SIR,—I intended when I saw my Lord Deskford at Cullodden to have waited of you in your garison how soon the Forress elections were over. But ever since we have been so alarm'd with recruiting parties being to visit our stables for horses and our tennants' houses for M^cIutoshes, that I durst not venture from my own garison even if we had not been alarm'd with the accounts of Clunie and his people being come to the confines of your countrey. So I take this opportunity of enquiring how you, my Lady Margaret, and the family do, and how all our other friends in your garison are, to all whom Mrs. Brodie and I beg leave to make our most kiud and hearty compliments, and are glad to hear that my Lord Braco's son was allmost recover'd before the doctors got there, who by the by have staid too long away from their first patient.

I am certainly inform'd that a very hot press for men is to be begun this morning in the parioch of Calder, aud so to move eastward, and there has been a small party of idlers in Forress for some days, which is all I can tell you from this countrey.

I shall be glad to know what this day's post brings you, and am, dear Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant aud affectionate cusin,

ALEX^R BRODIE.

P.S.—I have not heard of any other motion amongst the Frasers than musteriug and assembling to compt their numbers, aud the makeing of two standards with my Lord Lovat's arms.

252. JOHN GRANT, Bailie of Urquhart, to THE SAME—Tenants preveuted from marching to Strathspey.

Bellimackaen, October 8th, 1745.

HONOURABLE SIR,—In obedience to your orders, I convieu'd all the tenants of this country this day, in order to march them to Strathspey, and there was only sixty or seventy of the

tenants that agreed to goe with me. Dell and I came with all the men that joynt ous the lenth of Drumbuie, so farr upon our way to Strathspey, and Collonell McDonald and all the gentilmen in this country came up with ous there, and on and all of the gentilmen, but Shewglie and his sone, swore publickly to the tenants if they did not return imediatly, or two nights thereafter, that all there corns would be brunt and distroyed, and all there cattle carried away; and when the tenants was so much thretned by the gentilmen, as well as by Mr. McDonald, they wou'd not follow me one foot further; and upon the tenants returning, Mr. McDonald asur'd me that this country wou'd be quit safe from any hurt from him; and not only so, but as some of the gentilmen that came north with him hade the same orders as he hade to distroy this country, if wee did not joyn them, he sincerly asur'd me that he wou'd do all he cou'd to prevent those gentilmen from comeing, and if he cou'd not preveall upon them to keep back, that he wou'd run me ane express in a few days to put me on my guard, and acquaint me of there comeing; but one thing I asure you of, or ten days that this country will be ruin'd.

Lord Lovet has not apointed a day for his marching as yet, for am told that he has the meall to make that he carrys alongs with him for his men's subsistance. There 's a report here this day that ther's two thousand French landed at Cromarty last Saturday, with Prince Charles' brother. You 'll please lett me have your advice how to behave, for am in a very bade situation. Please excuse this confus'd line, being in heast, and I ever am, honourable Sir, Your faithfull servant,

JOHN GRANTT.

P.S.—Achmonie did not act a right part.

To the Honourable Ludovick Grant of Grant, Esquire, Member of Parlament, at Castle Grant.

253. ALEXANDER GRANT of Delrachny to THE SAME—Skirmishes with the Highlanders.

Inverlaidnen, 9th October 1745.

HONOURABLE SIR,—I met this morning, on the post road Captain McKay's and Captain Monroe's whole recruits, who were dismiss'd Thursday last upon there swearing that they would not serve against the gentleman dureing the warr. Captain John Stewart's whole company except 5 inlisted with the Prince. Colquhown Grant prevail'd on Shaw, one of John's recruits, to inlist with the Prince. There is one of John's recruits come here just now, who ashures me of this last parte, wherat he was present.

The Highlanders made some intrenchments on Thursday befor the Castle above the weighouse, and began to bombard the castle with Coupe's small gunns, but were soon beat out of them with the loss of 40 men. The garison made a saly and took a captain and a

considerable party. Locheil was wounded in the leg by a splinter. About noon the recruits heard strong fyreing from the castle. I had almost forgot to tell that the Highlanders retyred from there trenches to a house or houses which were battered and burnt about there ears. I suppose wee shall soon have a good account of the Highlanders. They are every night deserting by hundreds. The roads are infested by theme, plundering all they meet. Glenbucket is dead, by all accounts. Duke of Perth is at Creif recruitting.

I goe with Whyteraw to Strathern this minute, for intelligence about Lovat's motions. The Strathern people are to be together this day. I wish they were all gone. I can here nothing of the Urquhart people, but hope you 'le see them this day. My duety to your worthy guests. I am, honourable Sir,

Your faithfull servant,

ALEX^{R} GRANT.

To the Honourable Ludovick Grant of Grant, Esquire, Castle Grant.

[Indorsed:] Delrachny, 9th October 1745.

254. LUDOVICK GRANT of Grant to JOHN GRANT, Bailie of Urquhart—Giving orders to bring his men to Strathspey. [Copy.]

Castle Grant, October 10th, 1745.

SIR,—I received yours of the 8th this day about denner tyme. I am not at all surpris'd at the conduct of the gentilmen of Urquhart, for as they seem determ[ine]d to disobey my repeated orders, they want to preveall with my tenants to do so likeways; however, now that they most have heard that Generall Legonier, with at least 18,000 of our troops that have come from Flanders, and the Dutch, and that there 12,000 Danes and the remainder of the British troops dayly expected, and that no bodie even at Edinburgh pretend to say that the French can spare any of there troops, I fancie they will soon see there follie, and they must be satisfied that in a little tyme I will make them repent there conduct, and they will see the numbers they belived would joyn the rebells dwindle to very few, if any at all. Whenever you hear any motion among your neighbours, make the best of your way for this place, and see to bring those men with you who were comeing last day, and as many more as you can, and assure them I will see what lossess they sustain repaid, and shall do all in my power afterwards to serve them when others must fly the country. Don't lett any of the gentilmen know the day you design to march over with the men, otherways they may bring a possie to stope you, which will not be in there power if you be upon your guard. I think you ought to have spyes in the neighbouring countrys. See if you can gett money from the tenants who are dew, that wee may clear when you come over. Sic subscribitur LUD. GRANT.

255. James Lord Deskford to Ludovick Grant of Grant—Lord Loudoun arrived from Newcastle.

Brody, October 10th, 1745.

Dear Sir,—Since I came here I have learned by a letter from the Lyon, from Colodn, that the Mackintoshes and Frasers have laid aside thoughts of marching, and that my Lord Loudon is there, having come from Newcastle with a ship of war, I suppose with arms and money. As I apprehend that some demand will be made upon you, which I would wish you were ready to answer, I thought it right to send you this express to inform you of those particulars. I shall go on to-morrow morning early to Colodn, from whence you will probably hear from me by another express. You will communicate this to my Lord Findlater. Pay the express, and assure yourself that I am, dear Sir, most sincerely and affectionately yours,

Deskfoord.

To Ludovick Grant of Grant, Esquire, at Castle Grant.

256. John Earl of Loudoun to The Same—Mentioning his appointment to command the Troops in the North.

Inverness, October 11th, 1745.

Dear Sir,—I could not lett slipe this oppertunity which I have by Lord Desforde returning to your house, of paying my compliments to a relation and friend whom I with great satisfaction find acting so distinguished a part at a time when 'tis so nessesary for the preservation of our religion and libertys.

As the king has done me the honour to appoint me to comand what troopes he has or may have in this country, it gives me the greatest pleasure to know that we have so powerfull and faithfull a friend of the Goverment to support us in case of need, and I assure you I think myself happy in having some of your people under my comand, in whom I shall place great confidence, and would beg leave to press there being got ready as soon as possible to join and form a body that may deter our enemyes from making any furder attemps in this part of the world, and be able to protect the King's friends in case they should. I beg you will believe me to be, with the greatest esteem and friendship, dear Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

Loudoun.

P.S.—If you can spaer any swords to the company you send down to join me hear, they will be of the greatest use.

To Loduick Grant of Grant, Esquire, at Castle Grant.

257. DUNCAN FORBES, Lord Presideut of the Court of Session, to THE SAME—
Asking him to have 100 meu ready.

Culloden, 12th October 1745.

DEAR SIR,—The pen was at the paper yesterday to have wrote to you, when my Lord Deskford's arrivall made me conclude it was unnecessary to send you au express. What I then would have said is, that as my Lord Loudou is come into this couutry to command the troops, with means to subsist them, it is necessary that Rothiemurchus' company be forthwith brought together, in order to be ready to march, to have arms given to the men, and their commissions to the officers, on the first warning. That you will take care to have a hundred clever fellows for this service I do not doubt, neither have I any apprehension that they will be backward when they are told that they are not to be oblieged to serve longer than the present exigence contiues, when, if they thiuk fit, they may be dispensed with, and the company made up in the ordinary way by listing and attesting. So soon as the men are brought together, upon uotice to Lord Loudon or me, they shall have directions where to come to to receive their arms, etc., and to be put on the regular establishment for pay, and any expence that shall be incurred in the meantime for subsisting them after they are brought together, shall be made good. As folly occasions great fluctuatiou in this neighboorhood—tho it is my present sentiment that the thing will blow over without much harm —it is my opiuion that you should have your eye on as many of your people as you can arm, to be ready on any emergence if they are called out. Ways and means shall be fallen on to subsist them. I am sorry for the behaviour, which is reported to me, of your Urquhart people, so unlike the hearty commands you gave them; I doubt they must be corrected. I should give you the trouble to read our uews, but that Lord Deskford will entertain you with them better. My compliments to Lady Margaret and to all your good company. The paper will allow me room only to say that I am, yours,

DUN. FORBES.

To the honourable Ludowick Grant of Grant, Esquire, at Castle Grant.

258. SIR HARRY INNES of Innes to THE SAME—Public news.

Elgin, October 14th, 1745.

DEAR SIR,—My Lord Deskfoord desired I might write my news, and such as I have I send with a letter left hear for you.

In place of 500 chists of arms landed at Montros, there wer only 204, sum of which held 10 stand, 12, and fifteen; so taking the medim of tuelve, there is at full 3000 stand landed; iu place of 4 chists gold there is only 2 of gold aud one of silver, and but fowr offesirs. In short, the Jacks keep up the spirit of there cause by a fresh lay evry day.

The communication with the city and castle is opned. The Highlanders have lost severall men by the fyring from the castle; and by a sally, as weel as a good many men, they lost five of Sir John Cop's cannon and 15 barrels powdder. The account of the landing the arms, etc., at Montrose, I had from a gentileman that sceed the thing, and spok to the person that pilated in the ship, and the boxes wer so light, that a man caried a box uppon his shoulder, which he could not had they been full of gold. We have nither London or Edinburgh neuspapers by this day's post, and shall be oblidged to yow for yowr news. Is Clunie gon, and is ther any word of the Frasers and M^cKintoshes rising? I shall be glad to hear that Mr. Duff is recovered. Yowr sister maks ofer of her compleaments to Lord Findlater, Lady Margaret, and all with yow, in which I joine, and belive me, dear Sir,

Yours, etc.,

HARIE INNES.

P.S.—If Lord Braco is with yow, and yow thought it proper, I wish yow would scee to pump if he minds any thing of his promise of a compleament at the seatt of Garmowth.

To the Honourable Ludovick Grant of Grant, Esquire, at Castle Grant.

259. The Rev. PATRICK GRANT, Minister of Calder, to THE SAME—Inroad of the Clanchattan.

Calder, 12th October 1745.

HONOURABLE AND DEAR SIR,—As your intelligence from the south must, without doubt, be equally good with that of any one in this country, I think it unneccssary to trouble you with what our publick news thence contain. You will, I presume, have heard, before this reaches you, that Lord Loudon is lately come to Inverness by sea from Newcastle. He tells that, besides the Dutch and ten battalions of British troops from Flanders already landed in England, eight more British battalions and nine squadrons were embarked at Williamstadt for the north of England before he left Newcastle, that 2000 men were landed from Ireland at Chester, and that M. Wade was actually at the head of a great body of foot and horse, in order to attack the rebels without loss of time. I have not yet learned his Lordship's account of the late battle, which the author of the Caledonian Mercury, of worthy memory, stiles the battle of Gladsmuir, on purpose to amuse the giddy mob with the fulfillment of ane apocryphal prophecie, tho it was certainly fought at the distance of some miles from that place. Wednsdsday last past, a detachment of between 20 and 30 of our neighbours, the Clanchatton, in arms paid us a visit here; and, by the ancient hereditary and indefeasible right of chiftainry required all their kindred in this and other estates hereabouts to repair forthwith to the standard of their chief or chiefess, and in my hearing threatned fire and sword against all recusants. All they have yet made in my parish, so far as I could find out, was one Cummine, a volunteer, with a few horses, money, etc., from such of their own clan as would not enlist. So far they have executed their threats. I told their leaders, who

were distinguished by white cocades, that the sample they had already given us of the government they were going about to establish, must greatly tend to reconcile all true friends of liberty to it. I must, however, do them the justice to acknowledge their civility to me, for sometime after I parted with them they ordered one of their number to my house, to know if any of their party had presumed to give me the least disturbance by searching for arms or otherwise, assuring me if they had, that I should have ample satisfaction, but none of them attempted any such thing. Thursday they entered the town of Nairn and took possession of the tolbooth, their title to which no body I believe will deny. They found a few guns and some Danish axes in the town-house, of which they possessed themselves. They seised, I 'm told, some guns and pistols in the house of Macleod the tinker, proclaimed the Pretender king at the mercat cross, and drank many healths suitable to the occasion, etc. etc. We were informed this day that they disarmed a few Strathspey men, who were at the fair selling timber. Had the gentlemen of this country exerted themselves as they might and ought to have done for the protection of their own tenants, who only waited orders to get up in arms for their own defence, a far greater number of banditti had not dared to offer such insults; but the spirit is departed from our gentry, which I took the freedom to tell some of them. But after all the publick rendevous, private cabals and parades, these people have had, one might venture to lay ane equal wager, that few if any of them will venture to join the Highland army. Lord Lovat appointed a day for a rendevous of his clan, but when the day came he countermanded it, and it is the opinion of those who know him best that he will not openly rebell this year. We hear at present of no stir among the clanns to the north of us. If you're at leisure I begg your news by this bearer. My dutiful regards to Lady Margaret and the rest of the good company I left at Castle Grant, who I hear are still with you. I thought my Lord Desford would have put up at my house rather than at the publick house when he passed here. My wife sent him ane invitation by his servant, who called here, and she expected his Lordship. I will take the liberty yet to reckon with him. I am, with respect and esteem, honourable and dear Sir,

Your affectionate and obliged humble servant,

PAT. GRANT.

To the Honourable Ludovick Grant of Grant, Esquire, at Castle Grant.

260. ALEXANDER GRANT of Corrimony to THE SAME—Lord Lovat's clan to join the Prince.

Corrimony, 15 October 1745.

HONOURABLE SIR,—You are no doubt surpris'd at my conduct since I had the honour of waiting of you at Castle Grant, but such is the miserable situation of this place, being at a distance from their chief, who is still capable to protect his friends, had they been in conjunction with the throng of the clan, to return any insults offer'd or acted against them, that

they can never enjoy peaceable possession of their lands or cattle if they do not cultivat friendship with the neighbours. This cou'd by no means be done at present but by humouring the spirit of loyalty they now are in, which I endeavour'd to do by all means I cou'd think of. This I was more necessitat to do than others in the heigth of this country, having no pretensions to the immediat friendship of the neighbouring clans; but I'm sure that I have acted some enormities which might hurt me, had I not the clemency of a good chief to screen me, who have done nothing but what self preservation oblig'd me to; being still mindfull of the promise I made when at Castle Grant, that I'd act nothing on any side of this critical affair contrair to your will, and this in the main I have and will precisely observe. I cannot go further on in this method without raising in arms to join the Prince, as all around are to march to him immediatly; this is the reason of giving the present trouble. I came last night from my Lord Lovat's, with whome I was pretty big, cou'd I credit him. I advertise you that, for certain, his whole clan and the Master of Lovat are next week to march to join the Prince. My Lord propos'd, as I meant that way, to join him and come under his colours. I told his Lordship that my own chief had very good colours, and tho' I was so rash as go without him, that I wou'd not but observe the differ twixt loyalty and family quarrels, and that I never wou'd bring such a tash on my chief or the clan as join a person who was thought to be in direct opposition to his intrest. My Lord got in a passion and order'd I shou'd be silent in his house, and till the hour of his death he cou'dn't forgive me, and that he wou'd cause my chief revenge it. This part I have acted, and can answer but for myself. I also advertise you that the Master of Lovat comes twixt and this day se'enight to force your tenants with 300 men to join him, in order to be under his banner; to prevent which design I run this express, and do think you shou'd send immediatly a judicious gentleman or two to spirit the people to go over to Castle Grant, where they shou'd continue in a body with the rest of the name, till any who wou'd dare to insult them wou'd go off. And if any insult is offer'd the country of Strathspey it will be now, so I think the whole clan ought to be in a body; by this method you can discover who are those who wish well to the honour and standing of your family, and who do not. I ask forgivenes for troubling you with so long a letter, or venturing to give you any advice; but I never cou'd be privy to such imposition without discovery. I beg that no person see this letter, as it might hurt me without serving you. I beg leave to offer my best wishes to you and Lady Margaret, my Lord and my Lady Findlater, and Lord Deskfoord, to whome I hope you 'll reconcile me for what transgressions I committed 'gainst you, and believe me sincerely ever to be, honourable Sir,

Your obedient humble servant,

ALEX^{R} GRANTT.

P.S.—I never as yet have discover'd my inclination, and no person knows of this letter or thinks any discovery is made.

261. Ludovick Grant of Grant to John Earl of Loudoun—About sending a company to Inverness. [Copy.]

16 October 1745.

My Lord,—I had the hononr of your Lordships of the 11th. Noething could give me greater pleasure than to hear that your Lordship was arrived at Invernes, and that his Majestie had given you the command of his troops in this countrie. Your Lordship may firmlie depend that as my heart is full of zeall for the preservation of our religion and liberties, that I will exert myself by doeing everie thing in my power for his Majesties service, and am perfectlie happie that we, who are the friends of the Government, have your Lordship to advise and direct us. The soonner a bodie is gott togither, everie one of us must be convinced it will tend to our common safetie. I am getting togither the companie as fast as I can, and could have been readie to have sent them to Invernes as this day, but as all my clan, vassalls, and tennants of this countrie are readie to act and to doe what service is in their power, I choose the companie shall consist onlie of voluntiers. They will be all togither within a few dayes; and in the meantime, if there is anie service necessar, your Lordship may let me have your directions, and I and my friends shall endeavour to obey. As I forsee that there may be frequent occasions to conveen and march all the men of this countrie, or a considerable number of them, and as I have no gentilman soe fitt to march and command my people as Rothiemurchus, I think it proper to keep him with myself in the countrie, and to recommend his eldest son, Peter Grant, who is lieutennant to Lord Charles Gordon, to have the command of the companie to be raised in this conntrie. Robert Grant, who I have recommended to be the lieuttennant to this companie, your Lordship has had ane opportunitie to see. He has served long in the armie at home and abrode. Untill I have the men all togither I dont incline to name the ensign, but he shall be verie fitt for the purpose. As at present I finde it necessar to oblige some of my friends, may I beg leave to have your Lordship's interest to recommend one of my friends to succeed Peter Grant, Rothiemurchns' son, as Lieuttennant to Lord Charles Gordon's companie; and when your Lordship sees the young gentilman I am hopefull you will be pleased with him. I shall take care that all the men of the companie shall have swords if possible, and most of them pistolls and durks. I have this day sent 30 men to give some interruption to one Captain Gordon, who is nplifting the cess of a part of my esteat in Banffshire. He is to be at Mulben to-morrow, which place is within two miles of Gordon Castle. I hope if my people meett with him, I will have the captain and his partie brought to this house. His arms will be of some service to ns, and it may deter others from disturbing that part of the countrie. All the people here are keept allert, as we everie other day have information that the Frasers and some other clans are to march, and I am determined not [to] let them enter this

countrie if I can; and I wish, if they doe attempt it, that we had some assistance. But if all the clans who are said to be in motion dont march in a bodie togither, I dont imagine they will think it proper to come near us. I wish we knew whither they are to march, for untill I know their motions I can't leave this to have the honour of waiteing of your Lordship at Invernes. I should be glade your Lordship sent up lieuttennant Peter Grant allong with the bearer, that he may march down the men when your direct.

[Indorsed:] Mr. Grant to Lord Louden.

262. Duncan Forbes, Lord President of the Court of Session, to Ludovick Grant of Grant—Of a company to Rothiemurchus' son, etc.

Culloden, 17th October 1745, 10 at night.

Dear Sir,—This evening I had the honour of yours of the 16th. I am glad to hear that the independent company is in such forwardness. Your proposition of giving that company to Rothie's son, I confess, for my own part, I like, as it is agreable to my old friend Rothie at his time of life, and as it would be a fine step for the young lad, of whom I have a very good opinion. But how far the getting young Rothie's commission disposed of in the way you propose is at this conjuncture, and as we are situated, practicable, is more than I can tell; and whether Lord Loudon, whom I have not seen for some days, can resolve it, is more than I know. But if ther should be any difficultie in that negotiation at present, I hope Rothie will not deliberate, because we shall have immediate occasion for the company; and a matter such as is now proposed may hereafter be accomplished at leisure, tho' the situation at this nick of time might not admit of the transaction. However, if Lord Loudon is of opinion that the thing may with certainty be done, the captain's commission shall be filled up as you desire.

I return your letters. That from Aberdeen dos but repeat the belief of the country. How true that is, the article concerning your clan will satisfy you. From this latitude no body except Cluny has yet marched any number of men. Some tribes of the Clanchattan have been assembling, but none are yet gone, and it is to be hoped those of most prudence and substance will not. The Frasers of the Aird had a sort of meeting yesterday, but returned again to their habitations, nor am I certainly informed when they are to meet again. Nine or ten score of Strathherrick men, surely without my Lord Lovat's knowlege or approbation, took a fancy, about 3 o'clock yesterday morning, to attemp this house, but meeting with some resistance, withdrew, leaving one of their number so hurt by a shot throw the foot that he could not accompany them. They say two or three more are slightly wounded, but I am glad to hear they have had none killed. Tho' they were prevented from executing their chief design, they succeeded in an underplot, which was carrying of my own sheep, and some of my tennants' cattell, and robbing the gardener and weavers' houses.

With respect to Sir Allexander Macdonald and Macleod, the Jacobites of this country say and believe as your Aberdeen letter dos. For my part, I believe the contrary, and a very few days will show which of us is in the right.

I am sorry for the situation of your Urquhart people. Your chamberlane has certainly informed you before this time to what it is owing that your orders have not been obeyed.

The last Inverness post brought neither the Gazette nor any [of] the other prints of Saturday 7 night from London, which he must have done in course had they not been industriously stopped, which is no bad sign to those that wish as you and I do. Private accounts by Aberdeen from Glasgow, who have an open communication with Carlisle, are full of the English preparations, and say that 16 or 18 thousand regular troops must at this time be advanced as far as Newcastle in their way to Scotland, besides the last imbarkation from Flanders destined for the north of England; and it is certain the gentlemen at Edinburgh are not a little uneasy at the news from England, and at the slowness of the march of the auxiliarys they have expected from the north. I send you the only two London newspapers I had last post. Be so good as to make my compliments to Lady Margaret and all your good company, and believe me to be, dear Sir,

Your most obedient and most humble servant,

DUN. FORBES.

P.S.—I have found but one of the 2 printed papers I mentioned, the other has been stollen.

To the Honourable Ludowick Grant of Grant, Esquire, att Castle Grant.

263. JOHN EARL OF LOUDOUN to THE SAME—Promising assistance if he were attacked.

Inverness, October 18th, 1745.

SIR,—I had last night the honour of yours of the 16th, and am very much obliged to you for the good oppinion you are pleased to express of me; I can only promiss I shall endeavour to deserve it at your hands and at the publick's.

I must hear applaude your zealle for the comon good, and extramly aprove of your scame of having the company you are at presant to send intierly of vollunteers. I was sure they would be men of that sort, when I told you in my last that I should have a particular confidence in those I had from you.

As to that part of your letter which relates to Lieutenant Grant of my regiment being appointed to be captain of the company in place of his father, I will writ plainly, that must be done at London, and is an affair of negosiation. I would advise things standing as they do at presant till we can sattel things above. I shall be very willing to concur in your recomendation, that is, for the ensince, for the lieutenance belonges to the regiment; and if I

did not do justice to them, you could not have faith enough to think I was to be trusted. I am willing to give up my own interests, but I cannot give up other people's rights.

The nixt paragraf of your letter relates to the apprehensions you have of some of your neightbours entring your country in there way to join the rebells, and of the assistance you would be glade to have in that event. In the first place, I think if those gentelmen do move, they will not venture to meddel with your supperior forse. In the nixt place, I think intrest will prevent there joining in so desperat a cause as that is now become, for 'tis certain that there numbers dayly decres by the great desartion they have, notwithstanding the numbers that join them from hance, and I do not doubt that the supperior forse of the King's forses, that are now come up allmost to there passes, will soon put an end to this destruction in our country. As to the assistance you mention, I know no body so well entitled to it, and I hope you do not doubt my inclinations to serve the Laird of Grant, which you know I have not at presant in my power; but you may put it in my power by setting the exemple of sending in your people as soon as possible, which will insit other people to follow your exemple, and be a security to your sclf, and a service I hope to our master and the comon cause. I beg you will make my compliments to your family, as it now consistes, and that you will believe me to rest sincerly and affectionatly, dear Sir,

Your most obedient and most humble servant,

LOUDOUN.

To Loduick Grant of Grant, Esquire, at Grant Castle.

264. DUNCAN FORBES of Culloden to THE SAME—Begging to know the state his Company was in.

Culloden, 24th October 1745.

DEAR SIR,—As you acquainted me in the letter you did me the honour to write to me of the 16th, that the Independent Company would be immediatly put together, and as I beg'd you would be so good as to let Lord Loudon or me know the moment they were assembled, he and I expected every moment for some days past to have heard from you, that orders might have been sent for their marching, as others of the companys are actually on their way to Inverness; but not having received any notice from you, I take the liberty to dispatch this messenger, to beg to know the state in which the company is, and that you will be so good as to put them in motion hitherwards as soon as possible, which will be of service to the cause we wish equally well to. Notwithstanding the movements in this neighbourhood of late, no body has as yet marched southwards, and I am hopefull they will not be so hasty as was believed; the assistance they expected from the northwest, they now begin to see will fail them. The Saltash sloop of war is arrived with some arms, etc., at Cromerty, but because of the cross winds, not yet come into our road. I have no news further than what you see in the prints,

except that the Highland camp is certainly broke up from Dudingstone and quartered in the suburbs of Edinburgh and the neighbooring villages, possibly to conceall the numbers which are impaired by desertion; and that Fairburn, who left Stirling last Friday, assured me that Generall Blackney told him Mareshall Wade was actually arrived at Berwick. I hope you will without loss of time dispatch the bearer with an answer. My compliments to Lady Margaret and all your good company. I am, dear Sir, without ceremony,

Yours,

DUN. FORBES.

265. ALEXANDER BRODIE of Brodie to SIR HARRY INNES—Meeting at Lord Lovat's. Indorsed 26th October 1745.

Brodie House, Munday morning.

DEAR KNIGHT,—On Saturday at noon the President was desired to have quarters ready at Inverness for 500 Grants, which was accordingly provided, but in the evening the orders were countermanded, and it seems it proceeded from a mistake of Deskford's.

When I left Inverness yesterday, I was told that M^cDonalds of Knoydart, Barrisdale and Glengary's son were at Lovat's, where there were twelve cover'd tables on Saturday's night for the gentlemen conveen'd, and that the number of men then there would be above a thousand, including 200 M^cDonalds and the people of Urquhart, etc., and that they were to march as yesterday for the castle of Brahan, to force Seafort to give them his men to join them, from whence it was said they were to proceed further north to force all the north to join in a general rebellion. The M^cIntoshes are certainly marched to the tune of 300.

I beg to know by the bearer if you have any news from Aberdeen, and what is doing att Gordon Castle, and what Lord Lewis Gordon and David Tulloch have done since they came north to recruit.

All our kind compliments to my Lady, and I am,

Yours, etc.,

ALEX^R BRODIE.

To the Honourable Sir Harie Inness of Inness, Baronet, att Elgin.

266. DUNCAN FORBES of Culloden and JOHN LORD LOUDOUN to JAMES LORD DESKFORD—Report that 500 Grants were to come to Inverness. Indorsed October 1745.

Culloden, 26th, 2 afternoon.

MY LORD,—By ten this morning your messenger arrived at this place. I immediatly dispatched your Lordship's letter to Earl Loudon, who came hither on the receipt of it this moment, after leaving directions in town for accommodating the men the best they can, if they all come. I wish with all my heart, and so does Lord Loudon, that Mr. Grant had

communicated to us his design before he set out with such numbers, which may have the effect to begin horse play before we are sufficiently prepared. However, since he is in the way, and has given no notice of his rout, I cannot tell how, even if it were necessary, to prevent it, and we must now do the best we can. It appears to me to be unaccountable folly in the people that they deliberate on entering into the company, since they are not to be bound further than the present service, and therfor I should hope they may be perswaded forthwith to form it. As your messenger presses to be dispatched, I add no more but my compliments to the ladys and to my Lord Findlater. I am perfectly your Lordship's,

DUN. FORBES.

Make my compliments likewais. Yours,

LOUDOUN.

To the Right Honourable the Lord Deskfoord, att Castle Grant.

267. DUNCAN FORBES of Culloden to LUDOVICK GRANT of Grant—Requesting Rothiemurchus' Company to march to Invernes.

Culloden, 27th October 1745.

DEAR SIR,—Upon Lord Deskford's letter of the 25th, quarters werc prepared last night in Inverness for the 500 men he spoke of, and Earl Loudon waited there to receive them, untill I sent him in your letter of the 26th (which came to his hands before eight o'clock), acquainting him that you had altered your resolution. I am not sorry that the whole number did not come then, as no plan had been concerted for the disposition of them; but I am under some concern that so many of them as were proper for composing Rothiemurchus's company did not come, because those were expected somc time agoe; and the company from Sutherland arrived the night before the last. What I therfor send you back this messenger for is, to beg that Rothie's company may march without loosing a moment, because we have relyed upon them, and the example to others will be bad if they who were relyed on should prove dilatory. The oppression of your Urquhart people, I am afrayed, continues still, and ther may, for ought I know, be occasion to march a considerable body to relieve them from it; but that in duc time may be concerted properly and executed, tho it ought not to hinder the immediate march of the company, who in all events will be so far in their way. I offer my compliments to Lady Margaret and the rest of your good company, and am, with great respect, dear Sir,

Your most obedient and most humble servant,

DUN. FORBES.

To the Honourable Ludowick Grant of Grant, Esquire, at Castle Grant.

268. JOHN GRANT, factor of Urquhart, to THE SAME—Proceedings of the Macdonalds, Lovat, etc.

Bellimackaen, October 28th, 1745.

HONOURABLE SIR,—Yesterday morning I left Inverlaidnen in order to goe to Culloden, as you desyr'd. When I came the lenth of Castlehill I saw ane Inverness hyrer there, that made me belive that the Precedent went in to town to hear sermon, which made me goe directly for Inverness; and when I came there I found that the fellow was misstaken, for the Precedent was not in town for a month past; and then I waited upon Lord Loudon, and deliver'd his Lordship your message, and Major Grant present, and he seem'd to be very well pleas'd, and told me he never doubted of your willingness to serve the Goverment, and that he wish'd with all his heart that all those that pretend to be friends of the Goverment's wou'd act the same part as you do. I wou'd have gone to Culloden from Inverness, was it not that Lord Loudon was in his boots to goe there, and Lord Loudon promis'd to tell the Precedent all I told him.

The forty men that was apointed to goe from this country with M^cDonald of Barisdell to the north did not goe, as Lord Lovet fail'd in his promise to joyn them with 200 men. Collonell M^cDonald and his party are to march to-morrow from Glengerry for the armie. When I came home by eight a'clock last night there was twelve of the M^cDonalds about this house, goeing to breck oppen the doors; and there was non within the house but my wife and a servand maid, who keept them out till I came. How soon the fellows saw me a-coming they left the house; and no sooner I came into the house, when they fouud I hade non with me, they return'd, and swore if they were not allowed access immediatly that they wou'd breck oppen doors; and there was some shot fierd at them, which made them leave the house, and they left the country this morning before day light.

Dell and I came home thorrow the Arde, and I sent Dell to Castle Dounie to see what we cou'd learn of the Frasers' march. Lord Lovet told Dell that the Master was to joyn the Prince with all his men, quit contrair to his inclinations, but that the Master was not to march sooner then next week; and his Lordship asur'd Dell that Sir Allexander M^cDonald or M^cLeode woud not joyn the Prince, and Dell tells me that Lovet swers revenge againest M^cLeode, and told that he was but a perjur'd villon, as he swore, when last at Castledounie, that he wou'd be, in a few days thereafter, there with all his men, in order to merch with the Master of Lovet to joyn the Highland armie. Am told by Dell that Lovet is positive to goe soon to Castle Grant to see to make up all diference with you, in order to be revenged of M^cLeode, and in tyme cumeiug that he will be as deutyfull ane uncle as any his dear nephew has, and that ther's nothing he has more at heart then to make up all the breaches 'twixt both your families.

Corimonie and his lady and Achmonie has gone for Castle Grant this morning. They

see that non of the tenants will goe with them to the Highland armie. With the greatest submission I think you ought to see non of them, as they have acted such a part by you as they have done; and I asure you that I can prowe againest them what will forfite both there esteats; and if you forgive them when they are so much in your power, you ought in justice to meet with the same disaster if there was a disturbance in the nation yearly, which am sure will be the case if you 'll not use this two lairds as they deserve. Corimonie belives that his lady will make his peice with you, which I hope he will be mistaken in; and I am, honourable Sir,

Your faithfull servantt,

JOHN GRANTT.

269. LORD LEWIS GORDON to THE SAME—Asking him not to oppose the raising of his Clan for the Prince Regent.

St. Bridget, November 3d, 1745.

DEAR SIR,—I take this opportunity to assure you of the esteem and regard I have for yourself and all your family, and that I shall be always glad to do all in my power to maintain the good correspondence that has so long subsisted between the familys of Grant and Gordon; and as you are very sensible of the situation of Scotland att present, I shall take this occasion of delivering you the Prince Regent's compliments, and how much he would be oblig'd to you for your aid att this important time, and if you do not appear active yourself, that you would not oppose the raising of your clan, which is so capable of serving their king and country. I hope you will be so good as to consider this seriously, and to excuse this liberty from a friend, who does it with a pure intention of serving his country. I beg my compliments to Lady Margatt and all your family, as also to Lord and Lady Finlater and Lord Deskford, to whom please be so good as to tell that what I am to do for the Prince's cause in Banfshire shall be executed in the mildest and easiest way in my power. Glenbucket will deliver this to you; and believe me to be, dear Sir, with great sincerity,

Your most affectionate friend and servant,

LEWIS GORDON.

To Lodowik Grant, Esquire of Grant, att Castle Grant—these.

270. LUDOVICK GRANT of Grant to JOHN LORD LOUDOUN—Rothiemurchus' Company marched for Inverness—Proceedings of Lord Lewis Gordon. [Copy.]

Castle Grant, November 3d, 1745.

MY DEAR LORD,—Rothiemurchus marched from this yesterday in the afternoon with a companie of one hundered men, besides serjants and corporalls. There were soe manie idle stories spread among the commons, that it was with the greatest difficultie I gott them prevailed with to march to Invernes, as they were made beleive they were to be shipt of in order to

recruite some other regiments, and had severall other stories told them, which Rothiemurchus will explain. I have likewayes been obliged to promise to releive the whole, or such as should incline to return, at a month's end. I hope, althoe they were not sent down soe soon as I designed and expected, that your Lordship won't imagine it could procced from anie want of attachment to the Government, or anie coollnes in me to the cause we all wish to support. I am informed that Lord Lewis Gordon is getting a great bodie togither, and that I and my friends are threatened, which, should they attempt to putt in execution, I must hope for assistance, at least to have Rothie's men sent up.

271. THE SAME to DUNCAN FORBES of Culloden, Lord President of the Court of Session—The same subject. Indorsed 3d November 1745. [Copy.]

MY DEAR LORD,—Rothiemurchus will inform your Lordship the difficulties I had to prevaill with the men to march from this countrie to Invernes, which was occasioned by manie idle stories that were spread among them from different quarters. I have been obliged to promise to releive them, at least such as should incline, at the end of a month, and shall endeavour all I can to have them supplied with full as good men. Lord Lewis Gordon is bussie recruiteing, and I am informed will have a considerable number of men togither this week. He brought north 500 stand of arms with him. I am informed from different quarters that I and my friends are to be attacked, in which event I will hope for assistance from Lord Loudoun. All here join in offering your Lordship our sincere compliments, and will be glade to hear anie news you have. I ever am, my dear Lord,

Most faithfullie yours while

L. G.

[Indorsation on copies :] Mr. Grant to Lord Louden and President.

272. DUNCAN FORBES of Culloden to LUDOVICK GRANT of Grant—Arrival of Rothiemurchus' Company at Inverness.

Culloden, 5th November 1745.

DEAR SIR,—Last Sunday's night Rothie's company came in to Inverness, and a very fine one it is, as Loudon assures me. I know you can well affoord another of the same kind ; and you remember I promised that if any more Independant Companys were to be raised, you should have the nomination of the officers of one of them. It is now in Lord Loudon's opinion and mine necessary to add some to those already raised. You will therfor think of proper officers to command another company of your people, to be raised in the same way as the last, and look out for the men to be employed on the same conditions. This will enable you to gratify some deserving young gentlemen of your kindred, at the same time that it will do the Government that service which you intend.

I have no apprehension from Lord Lewis Gordon's recruiting, which I am told goes but heavily on. If I am rightly informed, he was to have been at Aberdeen on last Friday, to influence the gathering the publick money. I have no notion that such men as he can collect in the shires of Bamf or Aberdeenshire durst look Strathspey in the face, tho' half its men were marched out of it; but should any attempt, contrary to expectation, be made, you may depend on speedy assistance from hence. We must make the defence of each other cause comune. My compliments to Lady Margaret and all your good company. I am, Sir, with great respect,

Your most obedient and most humble servant,

DUN. FORBES.

P.S.—Rothie assures me that you are willing the commission intended for him be given to his son; the moment you signify to me your consent it shall be done.

To the Honourable Ludowick Grant of Grant, Esquire, at Castle Grant.

273. JOHN EARL OF LOUDOUN to THE SAME—Proceedings of Lord Lewis Gordon.

Inverness, November 5th, 1745.

SIR,—Yesterday I had the pleasure of yours of the 3d imediatly before I reviewed Rothemurchus' company, which is a very good one, and the best cloathed I have yet seen, or I believe shall see at this time. I was very glade of there arival, as I know I may safly relie on the men you send to his Majestyes service.

I am sorry to hear your neighbour Lord Liewes Gordon has been drawn in to this ruinous scem, but I have no apprehension of his being able to bring any great number of people together. You know Glenbucket was long in that country raising men both with money and threats, and you know how few he caryed with him. The Duke I know has given very positive orders to his people neither to join him nor assist him, and at present I understand he has got but very few; and as he is in your power, and so near you, I take it for granted he will be very casious how he acts. If any body should be hardie enough to offer to attack your people, I think your power without assistance would very soon make them repent it. But if you find you want it, you may depend on all the assistance I can give you. The method you propose of sending you Rothemurchus' company is what I dare not venture on, but when you want our assistance from hence I shall looke on your causc as my own.

May I beg you will be so good as make my compliments to Lady Margaret and our other friends with you. I am, with great respect and esteem, Sir,

Your most obedient and most humble servant,

LOUDOUN.

To Loduick Grant of Grant, Esquire, at Castle Grant.

274. JOHN EARL OF LOUDOUN to [JAMES, FIFTH EARL OF FINDLATER AND SEAFIELD]—Proceedings of Lord Lewis Gordon.

Inverness, November 5th, 1745.

MY LORD,—Yesterday I had the honour of your Lordship's of the 3d, with the inclosed, which I hearwith return.

I am extramly conserned for that unhappy young man, Lord Lewis, both for his own sake and for the trouble and distress he is likly to bring on people in the neighbourhood where he is, and I assure your Lordship I will willingly give all the assistance in my power to the king's friends; but I cannot perswade myself that he can make near such a formidable figure as your Lordship has been told. I know the Duke has done, and still is adoing, all in his power to stope his progress; and the minut that the account of an action comes from the south, which we have reason to expect every day, there is an entier end of all his Lordship's scames. In all human apperance, if those gen[t]lemen fight they must be beat, and if the[y] avoid fighting it will have the same effect; every body will then think of shifting for themselves, and as Mr. Grant has so formidable a force just by him, he will find himself under a nessesity to act very causiously in the mean time.

The Independant Companyes having hitherto come in so slowly, has till now prevented my being able to do any thing of consequence, but now I begine to be able to do something, and am at presant supplieing those forts in the chain, which must be the first thing done in order to provide against all events, after which I shall have my hands a littel more at liberty.

I beg your Lordship will make my complements to my Lady Findlater and Lord Desford, and that you will believe me to be, with great esteem and reguard, my Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant,

LOUDOUN.

275. SIR HARRY INNES to LUDOVICK GRANT of Grant—Pressing him to attack Lord Lewis Gordon.

Elgin, November 7th, 1745.

DEAR SIR,—That yow have at present the best opportunity of showing your beeing able to be of grate service to the Goverment is a fact not to be denayed, and if this is late slip yow never will hawe such another. Therfor, dear Sir, forgive mey writing in this strane; it is ocasioned from my reall regard to yow and family. I ned not tell yow that Lord Lewis Gordon is pressing men of all age; that the Duke of Gordon's tenants ar flaying to this cuntry for shelter in numbers, and that the men he has press'd only want ane opportunity to make there escape. Yow can not only dow this with eas and without danger, but it is in yowr

power to go to Aberdeen and prevent his Lordship from giving any truble there. Nay further, with 200 men yow can make a fine prise of 600 stand of arms. For God's sake think, dear Sir, if yow sent such a body of yowr men as would effectuat this, what must not the Goverment think of such ane action! It would overjoy yowr frinds, and mortefie yowr enemies. If yow ar to dow any thing, there is uo time to lose. Aud to shou that I would not desire yow to dow a wronge thing, if yow will dow me the honour to comand in a volintire way so many brave fellows, I will go with plesure; and for arms, if yow have not anow of your own, Lord Loudon will be fond yow make a demand for arms to be imployed so much iu the Goverment's service from him. As there is no time to be lost I send this by express, and to bringe me word hou Lady Margaret dous. Yowr sister and all hear desire there compliaments to her and the rest of yowr famely; and believe me, yowrs,

HARIE INNES.

P.S.—I flater myself boath the Earle of Fiudlater and my Lord Deskfoord will approve of what I have mentioned.

2 afternoo[n].

To the Honourable Ludovick Grant of Grant, Esquire, at Castle Grant.

276. LUDOVICK GRANT of Grant to JOHN EARL OF LOUDOUN—Proceedings of the Rebels, etc. [Copy.]

Castle Grant, November 29th, 1745.

MY LORD,—Since I had the honour of waiteing of your Lordship, I have proposed to severall of the gentilmen of my name the forming ane other companie, to be sent to Inverness, to which I finde them averse, for the reasons I told your Lordship when with you, and for other reasons have since occurred, which would be too tedious to write. At the same time, as I told your Lordship, the whole bodie of this clan will be readie, upon a few dayes nottice, to goe upon anie deutie under your Lordship's eye or command in the north you think for his Majesties service, and they will not scrouple to continue upon deutie as loug as is consistant with the whole people of a countrie to be from home. This they did in the year 1715, which the Lord President knows perfectlie, and I am sure at present they are as much to be depended upon as they were then. I would willinglie complie with the forming of ane other companie, as the Lord President, for whom I have the greatest reguard, proposed; but as I finde that measure not relished, I don't incline to push it, as I am perswaded it is best to humour my friends, who I finde will exert themselves for the service of their king and countrie when they are called upon by your Lordship. Your Lordship will have heard of the transactions in the shires of Bamff, Aberdeen, and in the town of Aberdeen. I am informed the rebells have sett fire to corn stacks in Braemare and in that neighbourhood, to

oblige the people to join them, and that they are levieing the cess in a most oppressive manner in these parts. Within these few days they have draged people out of their beds in the Euzie and sent them to Strathbogie. As I reallie think it would be of some importance to putt a check to such proceedings in these countics, and to releive the town of Aberdeen, which is the third town in Scotland for trade, from the hardships they at present labour under, if your Lordship think it proper to give me your commands, I shall be readie within five dayes after I receive your orders to march with five or six hundered men to Aberdeen, and shall endeavour to restore the peace of these parts; and if your Lordship will send Captain Grant's companie to my assistance, I shonld incline it, and I think we will have noe difficultie in obeying anie commands your Lordship gives us for his Majesties service. If your Lordship and the Lord President, after considering of this proposall, think it a proper measure, I would wish to have 200 stand of arms, and I doubt not provision will be made for paying the officers and men while they continue upon this service; and at the same time I doubt not your Lordship will protect this countrie, should anie of the rebells march north while the people are upon the service I have mentioned. The reason of my mentioning to have Captain Grant's companie is, that I might be the better enabled to resist the rebells should they detatch some assistance from Perth to those in Aberdeen and Bamffshires. Upon the whole, I shall be readie to concur with your Lordship in everie measnre for the service of the Government to the outmost of my power, and where I am not able to goe myself, I shall send some of my friends with the men, who will obey your Lordship's commands; at the same time, I must suggest that if it is consistent with the service at Inverness, Major Grant is the properest person to head this clan. Compliments, etc.

Copie letter, Ludovick Grant to the Earl of Loudoun, commander in chieff, at Inverness.

277. John Earl of Loudoun to Ludovick Grant of Grant—Stating that he was to march to Fort Augustus.

Inverness, December 2d, 1745.

Sir,—I had this morning the pleasure of yours, with an account of the hardships which your neighbours leber under at presant, and the efforts you are ready to make for there relief, which I can not to mnch comend; and I assure you it must give the Goverment the greatest satisfactiou when they see a gentilman at the head of so pourfull a clan as yours ready to stand up for there interest, as you propose to do. As to the company, before I had the favour of yonr letter, they were under orders to march with me to-morow throw Strath-Erick to Fort Augustus, which expedition will take me up a few dayes, after which I propose to march along the cost for the relief of that country, where, if it should prove nessesary, I shall expect and beg your assistance. As to arms, it is, yon know, entierly out of my power

to assist you till we get a fnrder supplie, for those we have are scarce suffisient for the new companyes.

You will be so good as pardon the indestincknes of this, as I have a good many things to do before a march with young troopes. I beg you will make my compliments to Lady Margaret Grant and all our friends with you. I ever am, most faithfully, dear Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

LOUDOUN.

To Lodowick Grant of Grant, Esquire, at Castle Grant.

278. LORD LEWIS GORDON to THOMAS GRANT of Achoinany—Commanding him to send to Keith the men called for from his estate.

Huntly Castle, 6th December 1745.

SIR,—As Lord Lieutenant of the counties of Aberdeen and Banff, I am to raise a man from each hundred pound of valued rent within the samen, and where fractions hapen, the same is to yeild a man. I hope therefore you'll be so good as to send to Keith, Twesday nixt, such a number of sufficient able-bodied men as will answer to the valuation of your estate, well cloathed in short cloaths, plaid, new shoes and three pair of hose, and accoutered with shoulder-belt, gun, pistoll and sword. I have appointed a proper officer to attend at Keith the above day for receiving the men. I need not tell a man of your good sense and knowledge, the hazard of not complying with this demand. Your prudence no doubt will direct you to avoid hardships of military execution, wherein you 'll extremely oblige, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

LEWIS GORDON.

For Thomas Grant of Achoinanie, Esquire, Arndilly.

279. JOHN GRANT, factor of Urquhart, to LUDOVICK GRANT of Grant—The Master of Lovat to march south with the Frasers, etc.

Bellimackaen, December 10th, 1745.

HONOURABLE SIR,—I call'd last Saturday at Inverness in my way home, and waited upon the Major, who hade no news but such as you hade yourself or I left Castle Grant. Lord Loudon did not then return. I hear he came to Inverness Sunday night. I understand that his Lordship's expedition was not further then Fort Augustus, to guard provisions and money to that fort.

I was told this day by a man that came from Castle Dounie that the Master of Lovet was to march south with the Frasers this week; ther's three companys of them at Pearth allready. Am told the Master is to give no trouble to this country, and that he's deter-

min'd to protect us as farr as lays in his power. The Chisolum's men goes with the Frasers —at least the'll soon follow them. It's currantly spoke of at Inverness that Lord John Drumond is to march imediatly north with all the men at Pearth, in order to atact Lord Loudon, and forse all the clans in the north to joyn them; and it's said that eighteen hundred men landed with Lord John Drumond.

You'll please acquaint me if you have a mind to bring all this country people to the court of Castle Grant, as you was of that minde when I left that place; and if you shou'd bring them over, it cannot be sooner then the first or eight of Januar. Am to hold a court Friday, in order to have your tenants discern'd for your rents. . . . I am, honourable Sir,

Your faithfull servant,

JOHN GRANTT.

I shall keep the Urquart man that brought this letter to-morrow all day, to wait your answer.

To the Honourable Ludovick Grant of Grant, Esquire, Member of Parlament, at Castlegrant.

280. DUNCAN FORBES of Culloden to JAMES, FIFTH EARL OF FINDLATER AND SEAFIELD— That a body of troops had marched from Inverness towards Aberdeen.

Culloden, 10th December 1745.

MY LORD,—This afternoon your Lordship's letter of the 9th was, pursuant to your directions, delivered to me in absence of Earl Loudon, who is this day marched with a considerable body of men to the westward, to obtain the best security he can, that Lord Lovat's kindred, who have been long in an uncertain state, notwithstanding the many endeavours that his Lordship assures us he has used to keep them dutifull, will remain quiet and give no disturbance to the Government.

I observe with concern the menaces used by the rebells in Bamfshire (which are the same that are made use of in Aberdeenshire) to induce his Majesty's subjects to raise money and men towards the subversion of the Government. Your Lordship has surely returned to those who have consulted with you a very solid advice, and has no doubt given the proper directions to those that take care of your affairs on the subject of the letter that was written to your self; and if those advices and directions can prevent men's subjecting themselves to the penaltys of high treason for a very few days, they will be delivered from all apprehensions of such usage, for before any notice came from your Lordship, a body of between 5 and 600 men was this day marched from Inverness towards Aberdeen by Elgin, to be followed by my Lord Loudoun very quickly, with as many more if needfull, and by a farther force from hence if it shall be wanted. Thus your Lordship's tennants and neighboors will be speedily

relieved from the oppression under which they groan, and I should hope they will have the fortitude to resist the threats that are employed to induce them to become partys to high treason for a very few days, when relief is so very near at hand; as, on the other hand, I imagine the rebells will be cautious how they execute those threats when reprisalls can be so speedily made on those who may be so wicked as to put them in execution: and as Earl Loudoun is absolutely a stranger in Bamfshire, it would surely contribute very much to the service if your Lordship, who can give so perfect information of the practices as well as the characters of men, could meet him in his march throw that country, or if that may not be, because of the severity of the season, or on any other account, that your Lordship would give directions to any person in whose fidelity you have confidence, and of whose sagacity and acquaintance with the late transactions in the country you are satisfyed, to attend him, that he may receive the proper information, and that you would also direct your deputy-sherif to be in the way that he may issue the proper orders for what concerns the accommodation of the troops in their march. I beg your Lordship may be so good as to make my compliments to my Lady Findlater, Lady Margaret Grant, and the rest of your good company, and believe me to be, with perfect respect, my Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient and most humble servant,

DUN. FORBES.

P. S.—Your servant having gone in to town last night about some bye business he had to do, and not having as yet returned, I have struck up the seal of my letter to let your Lordship know that Earl Loudoun has prevailed with Lord Lovat to come in with him to town, to reside at liberty there till the present confusions are over, to deliver up what arms he has, and to sign all proper orders to his clan to remain quiet. Loudon brings him in with him to-day.

Wednesday the 11th, 9 o'clock in the morning.

281. THOMAS GRANT of Achoinany to LUDOVICK GRANT of Grant—Nature of Lord Lewis Gordon's levies, etc.

Arndillie, 11th December 1745.

HONOURABLE SIR,—I have inform'd myself of Lord Lewis strength; he 's not three hundered men, by their own account, one hundered of which are listed only, and to be mounted and accuter'd by the tenents that have not yet joined them, and possibly never may; and those men whom he has, a great many of them press'd, want but an excuse to get away. They are mostly herds and hyremen in and about Strathbogie—know not how to use arms. One hundered or one hundered and fifty of your men are sufficient to drive them to the devil, and make Lord Lewis and Abachie, his prime minister of oppression, prisoners.

Your tenent and minc, Sanders Russell, is just now come here, who informs that Abachie came to Keith yesternight with sixty of his herds and hyremen, and this day is playing the devil with my Lord Findlater and Glengarick's tenents. He saw a great many of them this day greeting and wringing their hands, and praying and wishing they were your men, and if you would send doun a hundered men they would all join and rather dye than be used in the way they are. They have not touch'd my interest as yet.

William Taylor, the quartermaster, was ordered to give them billots for peats, etc., to their guardhouse, and he very artfully gave them billots upon your nearest lands of Allanbuie. The party brought in the things contained in the billots to the guardhouse, before they discovered it was from your lands; upon which discovery all was return'd to your tenents, and they have near kill'd the quartermaster for betraying them, as they call it, which shows how much they are afraid of you. Cantly assures me likeways that the people of Keith and Grange parish are content, and propose to support any number of men you shall send to Keith with meall, etc.; and you are the only savior they look for this side of time.

Now, my own opinion is, that you should march a hundered and fifty or two hundered men, which will bear the name of five, and they will be join'd by people in this country. It's realy serving the Government as well as your freinds, and will be taken nottice of by the Government; and if Lord Loudon would march a company and take possession of the old castle of Balveny, which is a stronge house with an iron gate, it would spoil Lord Lewis's recruiting in all the Duke's estate, in case you supported that garrison now and then as occasion would require. We have the news that Admiral Martin has distroy'd the French fleet and transports, and taken ten French men of war, and that the Prctender's son is defeat, but they have kcept up all the news; but it's buss'd about they contain what is said. There is betwixt five and six hundred French at Perth; there's 400 recruits at Aberdeen, mostly from Buchan. This is the account of one of Lord Lewis's officers; others call them but 150, which I beleive is the true number. I have seen Strathspey when the half of its men would have defeat all the rebells that are just now betwixt Spey and Perth. I was one of 1600 who was to engadgc Seaforth in the year 1715, as he pass'd through Strathspey at the head of 22,000 men of his own, the Frazers, Macdonalds of Sclate, and Mackinnins, who went aside; and if it had not been Wester Elchies, we had engadged them and defeat them, as they and we were circumstanced. Your uncle, the brigadeer, was very angry it did not happen, and never regarded Elchies afterward. I heard the brigadeer say he would have given the half of his estate we had attack'd them. God direct you right and prosper you in all your glorious undertakings. I am, as in duty bound, honourable Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

THOMAS GRANTT.

[Indorsed:] Achoineny to Mr. Grant.

282. Ludovick Grant of Grant to John Earl of Loudoun—Was to try to prevent Lord Lewis Gordon's recruiting. [Copy.]

Castle Grant, December 12th, 1745.

My Lord,—Your Lordship would see by the letter Lord Findlater wrote you last day, that Lord Lewis Gordon and his partie were to begin their oppression in Bamffshire Teusday the 10th, at Keith and that neighbourhood. I had a letter from Mr. Grant of Achoynanie, incloseing one from Lord Lewis, in the same stile with the one he wrote to Lord Findlater.

Achoynanie wanted my directions and assistance. Upon considering the situation of my friends and neighbours, I thought it incumbent upon me to preveut their being oppressed, and at the same time I can't think of seeing their tennants draged into the rebells' armie. Late last night I had ane express from the same gentilman, informing that their violencess and plundering is begun, which I can noe longer stand; for which reasou I have order'd five or six huudered of my men togither, and I am just now in my bootts, and design to be at Keith to-morrow, aud shall endeavour where ever Lord Lewis' partie are recruiteing and oppressing that countrie to come up with them, and hope to give your Lordship a good accountt of them. I shall endeavour to gett some of the rebells' arms to help sopplie some of our people. I shall continue there with a force sufficient to keep the peace of that countrie, uutill I have your Lordship's further directions, and I thiuk I shall prevent their sending auie partie to the town of Elgin, as I am iuformed they design. Everie thing in my power shall be done for the service of the Government dureing these unhappie times. I beg your Lordship will forgive this scrall from, my dear Lord,

Your most faithfull and obedient humble servant.

To the Earl of Loudoun.

283. Robert Grant to Ludovick Grant of Grant—March to Fort Augustus—Arrest of Lord Lovat.

Inverness, December 12th, 1745.

Honourable Sir,—No doute you hade account of our march to Fort Augustus. I cannot see we hade auy thing to doe, only the escorting of some money for that garishon. Our men were like to mutinie, aledgeing that they were not engaged to goe upon any dutie from this place, except to the east coast. We prevail'd one them without any discoveries. Yesterday we brought my Lord Lovet to this place, and about 24 stand of old arms, without locks. There was 800 men apprehending his Lordship, viz., 100 of Lord Loudon's, Munros, Grants, Guns, Mackays, Sutherlands, and 200 McKenzes, came here on Monday's afternoon, commauded by Hilltown and Dochmaluack. The Layon was at Castell Dounie with us, who

came in the charioat with the noble prisoner, allowed to come a separat way from the troups, and lodged last night at his own quarters in town, without centeries; but I unders[t]and by Lord Loudon, will be brought werry soon to the garishon. There is a corporall of the regiment in garishon here arrived last night from Perth, and seed the rebells there reviewed by Strathallan, numbered there fiels, amounted to 1860. My Lord Loudon insinuat to me last night that we were to have an other command werry soon. The 5 companys of the M^cLeods are gone to the east coast, for it was impossible to keep them to dutie here. Pray lose noe time in prepairing the reliefs, for the men craves leave already, for they have been much fatiug'd on those commands. Send as many as possible that will continue. I think you ought to lay your commands one some of the idelers of your country. The post hade no news, but what's in the publick, which are not worth noticeing. I am, with esteam, honourable Sir,

Your most obedient and faithfull servant while

ROBT. GRANT.

N.B.—The Frasers of Stratherrick were all in arms the day we past, to dispute the pass of the Black Rock, and the number of 150 appeard, within 6 miles of Fort Augustus, and sent their ambassadors to capitulate with us, then dispers'd, fiending we [meant] no violence in the country.

To the Honourable Ludovick Grant of Grant.

284. NORMAN MACLEOD of Macleod to THE SAME—March to the Spey.

Elgin, December 14th [1745], 12 att night.

SIR,—It was no small joy to me to see your letter of this evening to Sir Harry. I cannot doubt but your march with so considerable a body of men will protect your friends in Bamfshyre, but also be of great avail for his Majesty's service att this time. I was ordered to march Mounday with 500 men that are here to attempt to pass Spey, in order to assist in protecting all these places, and to disipate anic body of rebells that might be assembled in those parts. I hear the passadge is to be disputed, and they have gone so far as gather all the boats att Bog to the east side, and plant a gaurd on them. I am perswaded your moveing that way will disperse them, and open that passadge, which otherwise might be hasardous. I have on that account ordered my march for to-morrow morning to Spey side to attempt it, and will most chearfully act in conjunction with you in every thing thought proper for the good of the country and his Majesty's service. All other matters I must referr to Sir Harry, who knows all my news and orders. Expecting soon to hear from you, and a merry meeting, I am, yours,

NORMAND MACLEOD.

To the Honorable Lodovick Grant of Grant, Esquire.

285. John Earl of Loudoun to The Same—That he had taken possession of Elgin.

Inverness, December 14th, 1745.

Sir,—I had this afternoon the honour of yours of the 12th, with an account of your intended march towards Keith, with 5 or 600 men for the relief of that country, and to prevent there ceising Elgin.

Nothing can be more for the service of the Goverment than that zeal and activity which you have on all occasions shown, and which I shall not fail to represent in the strongest light.

I need not acquaint you with my having taken possession of Elgin with 100 men on the 11th, and of my marching in 400 more on the 12th, as you would see it in the answer the Presedent writ to Lord Finlater when I was waiting on your friend Lord Lovat, and I have [t]his morning sent two hundered more after them along with Culcairn, and shall in a day or two follow them my self with some more troops, in order to be able effectually to quiet that country; and if I shall find that any other considerable service can be done to the Goverment for which greater numbers may be wanting, I shall certainly acquaint you, and depend on your pouerfull assistance.

There is one thing I beg leave to mention to you which is nessesary for both of us to be taken care of, which is, that as I am now in your neightbourhood, if we should both take a suden march without any previous consert, it may very possibly happen that we may meet in the same quarters, which can hold but one of us, which will be a very great inconvenience at this season of the year.

There is a ship arived with some things for my regiment from London, but I have not as yet got any letters. I beg my compliments to all friends. I ever am, most faithfully, dear Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

Loudoun.

To Lodo[wick] Grant of Grant, Esquire, at Castle Grant.

286. Alexander Brodie, Lyon King-of-Arms, to Ludovick Grant of Grant—News of military movements.

Inverness, December 16th, [1745].

On the 14th the Hound man of war arrived here, Captain Dove commander, and with him the Master of Ross and the Laird of Cullodden, junior, and one Mr. Gordon, an engineer, a brother of Gordon's of St. Cristophor's, as also guns, broad swords, tents, canteens, kettles, halberds, cockades, pouder and ball, etc. They left Harwich on Tuesday the 10th, and

bring account of the rebells haveing fled from before the Duke and Legonier, and were in such a pannick that they marched 30 miles in one day. The Duke with his army came to Stone, in Staffordshire, within four miles of the rebells, and marched early next morning in order to attack them, but the night before they march'd off about eleven, and never stopt untill they came to Derby; upon which the Duke went with his army to Northampton, to prevent their going to London, where the King has but three regiments besides four battallions of Guards; but when Wade comes up to join—and he was to be at Doncaster as on Saturday the sixth of December—the Duke would leave him to guard all the passes to London, and would then follow them wherever they went; and it was still believed they meant for Wales, if they could not get stole by to London.

Meantime the King has set up his standard at Finchley Common, where the London militia has joined him, and volunteers flocking in to him from all quarters.

Earl Home is made collonell of the Edinburgh volunteers, Captain James Murray lieutenant-collonell, and Captain Francis Kinloch, major, and all the other officers are men of service. Eight companys of the Glasgow regiment are compleated, and 500 of that of Edinburgh, besides the 300 Seceders, who have chose Sir John Shaw for their collonell. Drumoglass is collonell of the M^{c}Intosh regiment, Lauchy lieutenant-collonell, and Gileas M^{c}Bain major.

The King says that M^{c}Leod acts as he expected of him; and as to Sir Alexander M^{c}Donald, he believes him a man of honour, and if he continues firm he will keep his word to him.

That all Scotch people who go to London, and who have any interest in their countrey, are look'd down upon; for which reason Sir James Grant talks of comeing down.

That Collonell Lascells is much blamed for his misbehaviour; and as to Cope, take the following observation:—

Say what reward should be decreed
To deeds like those of Cope;
Reason and rhime are both agreed
His ribband should be made a rope.

The chat of Court and both Houses, as well as coffee houses, is upon what the respective Highland chiftians are doing, and what the Scots members that stay at home are doing; and a letter from Inverness is more enquired for than a Flanders or a Dutch mail, even tho' Vernon writes of an embarkation at Brest, whom he intends to keep in the harbour if he can. That Guest would not yield the command to Handaside, so Handaside is gone to London.

Loudon does not incline to leave this town untill Lovat has fullfilled his treaty and brought in his arms, which he is not fond of doing, and is protracting the time as long as he can.

The Lyon goes to Ross with the Master of Ross to introduce him to the countrey, as he never was there before, and so to help him to raise his men.

The jockers say that for once the Lyon has entrap'd the Fox.

[Indorsed :] The Lyon to Mr. Grant, 16th December 1745.

287. The Same to Sir Harry Innes, Baronet—Asking for intelligence how their friends got over the Spey. Indorsed 16th December 1745.

Dear Knight,—The inclosed is all I can send you, which I believe may be late, as McLeod has had two expresses from this since the arrival of the Hound. Mean time, beg you may acquaint my wife how our friends get over the Spey, that she may acquaiut me at Balnagown, where I will be anxious untill I hear from them, and I should think there could uot be any difficulty in crossiug the river, as there are 700 Grants crossed it already, who are greatly superior to Lord Lewis.

I cau tell you uothing of Loudon's march to Elgin, and hope to be back iu time enough to esscort him there.

I have time to say no more; but my compliments to your lady and all friends that may be with you, and am yours, etc.,

The Lyon.

To the Honourable Sir Harry Innes, Barronet, of Innes, at Elgine.

288. Lord Lewis Gordon to Ludovick Grant of Grant—Complaining of Grant's marching a body of men to Mulben, etc.

Fyvie, 16th December 1745.

Sir,—I was a litle surprised this morning to hear that you hade marched a body of your men to the Low Countrey so far as Mulbeu. Your reason for such proceedings I can't find out, as you have not got the least disturbauce from the Prince, or auy of his freinds, since his Royall Highnes arived in Scotland, and for my part I have not given you the least disturbance since my coming to the north; so far from it, that I hade given positive orders to the gentlemen employ'd by me to raise the levies not to medle with any of your estate, no, not so much as to raise a man from a litle place called Delnaboe, which holds of the Duke of Gordon, to the men of which last place I hade a natural title.

I now desire to kuow if you are to take any concern in protecting the estats of auy but your oun; if that is the case, I must take my measures acordinglie, and as the consequences must be fatall, you have uone to blame but yourself. I ame this minute writing to Lord John Drummond, that he may march his troups directlie for this countrey, to join the men I have

a[l]ready raised; but if you withdraw your men, and give no furder disturbance, it may move me to alter my resolutions with respect to you. I wrot you a leter from Strathdoun, but was not favoured with any return, but must insist upon ane answer to this in writing, or by some geutleman of character. Offer my compliements to Lady Margaret Graut and your young familie. I ame, with much respect, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

LEWIS GORDON.

To Lodwick Grant of Grant, Esquire.

289. SIR HARRY INNES of Innes to THE SAME—Macleod's men passing Spey. Indorsed 16th December 1745.

DEAR SIR,—Grantsffeeld and I wer gratly surprised to scee M^cKlowd's men passing Spay when we wer abowt a mile and half from the boat, which made him return to apprise yow of this, as I proceded to tell M^cKlowd the reall occasion of the mistake. Had yowr men (although not the number given owt) marched down, the party gardiug the boats might all been made prisners, if they had not got off by spide of foot. Yow kan not imagine the reall consarne this has given me, but must observe that yowr frinds wer not so fond as they owght to been from first, and when I did not scee thear the uumber given out to be seeen, aud the uumber hear gratly hightued, bad arms, etc., I acknoledge I was of oppinion with Turnor—but no help. M^cKlowd wants to act in consert with yow, and therfor will be glad to scee yow in the morning, if not to retrive this little misfortune, yow should not think fitt to march arly to Cullen and disludge Abbachie, who weut very fast for that how soon M^cKlowd's men appeared. His numbers ar 180 exactly. Believe me,

Yours,

HARIE INNES.

M^cKlowd is to stay hear to-morow, when, or nixt day, he will be joined by Culcarne, etc., and in the meantime wants to consarte with yow for yowr mutuall safty and the publike service.

This is wrot from Gordon Castle, but M^cKlowd will be at Focabers all night.

Indorsed: Sir Hary Inness to Mr. Grant.

290. JOHN EARL OF LOUDOUN to THE SAME—Commending his activity in marching towards Keith.

Inverness, December 17th, 1745.

SIR,—I had this morning a verbal message from you by a messenger that was sent from Aberdeen, with au account of your march towards Keith, and the great zeal with which you

was resolved to act in suppressing the oppressions the rebells make your neighbours groan under. I cannot enough comend the activity you have shown on this occasion in relieving your relations and neighbours: 'tis those friendly acts that guain the love and esteem of mankind. At the same time, you have left my hands a little looser then they were, to push on the relief of the country in other places. 'Tis impossible for me to give you, at this distance, any advice about what is proper for you to do at Straboge, in relation to keeping possesion of it or not, which must eutierly depend on the on judgment you form from the sircumstanses that appear on the spot. I shall march tuo companyes more to-morrow morning after the Mackleods, and shall follow myself with more in a day or two at fardest, when I have ended with your friend Lovat. I am, with great esteem, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

Loudoun.

To Lodowick Grant of Grant, Esquire.

291. Duncan Forbes of Culloden to Sir Harry Innes of Innes—To direct the bearer to Macleod, etc.

Culloden, 17th December 1745.

My dear Knight,—I write you this note by the Elgin post that brought the letters from Macleod. What I wish you would do is to direct him the safest course to find Macleod, who, I presume, will be at Bamf. I imagine care is taken that the passage by the Boat of Bog is safe; if that is not so, give him your advice, and even your assistance how to come securely at the Island chief. I am glad to hear that Grant has showed so hearty a disposition as to march such a body of his people to Keith, and from thence to Strathbogie. We have no news in this country. Lovat has not as yet given intire satisfaction to Loudoun, but I hope he soon will, and then Loudoun, with a fresh force—who by this time have received orders to be ready to march—will be up with you. Last Saturday's eveniug the Master of Ross and my son landed out of the Hound sloop of war from the Nore. She brought nothing besides but arms for Lord Loudoun's regiment. The Highlanders in England, by the last advices I saw, are now between the Duke of Cumberland's army and that commanded by General Wade. The Inverness post is not come in, but he can hardly bring anything later than what I saw last Saturday's night. My compliments to my Lady Innes. I am, my dear knight, yours,

Dun. Forbes.

Pray, knight, take care with Bailie Wilson that Gedes, who carries this and who seems to be an honest fellow, do not loose his tour to Aberdeen as post, if he should be a little late in returning from Macleod.

To Sir Harry Innes of Innes, Baronet, at Elgin.

292. Norman Macleod of Macleod to Ludovick Grant of Grant—Arrangiug for coucerted action iu the shires of Banff and Aberdeen.

Cullen, December 17th [1745], 9 att night.

My dear Sir,—No word yett from you, which you may be sure is impatieutly louged for. Culcairn has acquainted you of his being att Phocabers, and I 've now wrote him to join you att Keith early to-morrow morning. I am quite convinced that after that junction, or even without it, no party of rebells att Strathboggie dare look you in the face. If you 've right information of their numbers, etc., and think so, I 'm humbly of opiuion you and he should march there to-morrow and rest Wednesday, whilst I go to Bamff to-morrow, next day to Turra, and the third to Old Meldrum, which is Thursday, on which day you would march from Strathboggie to Kintore and Inverura, and then we are within three miles of other, which is near enough for the convenience of quarters and to join in ane hour. These marches secure all Bamffshyre, aud part of Aberdeenshyre, from further iusults and opressions from the rebells, and we will in the interim have certain information of their strenth att Aberdeen, and orders from Lord Loudoun whet[h]er to proceed there or not in case we judge our selves strong enough.

So farr is wrote, and yours, dated att 6, is arived; it gives me vast joy, and Culcairn shall be with you to-morrow as soon as possible. I go on to Bamff, so send there; and so proceed on my route, except necessary circumstances vary your directions to me. Lord Lewis must find stronger arguments then paper to stop you and your ladds. I with my soul wish you all well, aud drink your healths and unbounded success. You shall hear frequentlie from me, as I expect to do from you, till we meet. Disperse a number of your manifestos att Strathboggy. I ever am yours,

Normand MacLeod.

To the Houorable Lodovick Graut of Grant, Esquire.

293. Proclamation by Ludovick Grant of Grant at Strathbogie—Pretender's meu to come and deliver up their arms. 18th December 1745. [Copy.]

Whereas many of his Majestie's subjects have been compelled by force and threats to inlist in the service of the Pretender, whilst there was no force sufficient to protect them, if any such shall resort to me, and deliver up their arms, I shall signify their dutiful behaviour in this point, to the end that it may be a motive to obtain their pardon from his Majestie's grace, and will endeavour to free all of illegal and treasonable levies of men and money; but such as presume to persist in their treasonable practics and to resist, will be traited as traitors.

Sic subscribitur Lud. Grant of Grant.

[Indorsed:] Declaration published at Strathboge by Mr. Grant, 18th December 1745.

294. John Earl of Loudoun to Sir Harry Innes—Stating that he could not send arms.

Iuverness, December 18th, 1745.

Sir,—I receved the favour of yours of the 16th last night, with an accouut of the numbers Mr. Grant had along with him, the rout they were to march by, and the want they were in of arms.

I expect this day au account of the success of that march with some impatieuce. I hope Lord Lieweses people have not been so mad as to defeud the castle; but if they have, I dare say Graut's prudence will make that avail them little.

As to the arms, I am very sorry 'tis not in my power to assist them, as the only arms hear are those sent for the independant companyes, and some for my own regiment, which I can not give out as being made on a new modal, and particularly ordered for them, but I hope we shall soon have a fresh supplie.

I shall take care to keep up a corespondence with Mr. Grant, that if I find there is any considerable service to bc doue, he may have an opportunity to have a shair in it with his whole people. I beg my compliments may be made acceptable to my Lady Innes, and that you will believe me to be, with great truth, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

Loudoun.

I propose to file off some more companyes to-morow, and to follow my self in a day or two.

To the Honourable Sir Herre Innes, Baronet.

295. Norman Macleod of Macleod to Lewis Grant of Grant—Sorry that the two Clans were not to move together.

Banff, December 19th [1745], 11 att night.

My dear Sir,—I 've yours this moment, and I am very sorry to find you are not to join us att Inverura, on our expeditiou to Aberdeen, which wants releef much, and much more so that you are not even to remain att Strathboggie, but return to Keith; however, you know best what is proper for you to do, and what Loudoun has wrote you, but I own I am sorry we do not move together, because I think the ladds of both clanns must have been in high spirits. I beg to know by Culcairn your resolutions, and be assured I am, with all my heart and soul, yours,

Normand MacLeod.

To Lewis Grant of Grant, Esquire, at Strathbogy.

Dispatched at eleven at night.

296. LUDOVICK GRANT of Grant to NORMAN MACLEOD of Macleod—That he intended to return to Keith, etc. [Copy.]

Huntly, December 19th, 1745.

DEAR SIR,—I hope you have received the letter I writt you last night. I hade a letter yesterday from Lord Loudoun; and Lachlan Grant, writter in Edinburgh, came to me last night from Inverness. I find it's not expected nor believed that I should have marched further then Keith, for which reason I design to return from this to-morrow earlie to Keith, and Culcairn and Captain M^{c}Kintosh want much to join you at Inverurie to-morrow night, and then you will march together for Aberdeen, or doe as Lord Loudoun will direct. My best wishes shall attend you, and I should have been glade to have been with you. I am, with great truth, dear Sir,

Affectionatly and faithfully yours.

Captaiu Grant of Grantfield, the sherriff of the county, will goe from this with Culcairn to-morrow to Inverurie, in order to give you all the assistance and iutelligeuce he can. Culcairn expects by this bearer you'l lett me know what time you'l be at Inverurie to-morrow to join him.

[Written on an inclosed slip.]

Lord Loudoun will not act as Cope,
Whose ribbon now is call'd a rope;
If Grant is arm'd to join M^{c}Leod,
The enemy is soou subdued.

To the Honourable Normand Mackleod of Mackleod, Esquire, att Turriff.

297. JOHN GRANT, Factor of Urquhart, to LUDOVICK GRANT of Grant—Men from Urquhart joining the Highland army.

Bellimackaen, December 20th, 1745.

HONOURABLE SIR,—I rune you this express to acquaint you that the people of this country has past my power to keep them any longer from joyning the Highland armie. Ther's fifty or sixty of them to goe for Perth the begiuing of next week. There goeing is all oweing to Angus Grant, who goes alongs with your tenants. Corimonie and Achmony sends a part of there tenants, which I belive in justice ought to bring them in equaly guilty, as they went themselves. Am told Achmony's brother goes. The couutry people here and I do not agree on minute, as am againest there goeing to Perth. Corimonie and I quarald last

Friday, and upon the Saturday he sent for severalls of the men of his faimly, who came in full arms with him in order to atact me, and after they came to Millntown, where I was then, they thought proper to lett me alon. This is the situation am in for some tyme past, am not only threatned by the Highlanders for disvading your tenants from joyning, but are threatned by the country people here. Within thir few days my house and corns were threatned to be brunt, and I don't know how soon this may hapen, if am not suported by yon. Am always ready to riske my life in your service. I hope if any of the small effects I have are distroyed, that you'll see me redress'd, as you know that my little moveabls are the greatest subject I have to depend npon for the suport of my faimly.

If you'll be so good as to give me a posscession elsewhere, to accomodate my wife and faimly and cattle for some little tyme till the present troubls in the nation are quell'd, I'le always stay here while you'r pleas'd to imploy me, and obey your orders as farr as lays in my power. If this you'll be so good to agree too, it will be very oblidging, and if you should not, I'le allways submitt myself to your plcasure, and not put any little fonds I have in ballance with serveing my chief.

Ther's eight companys of the Frasers at Perth. The Master of Lovet has not gone as yet. The most part of the Camrons are come home; ther's not three hundred of them with there chief. All the M^{c}Donalds of Brealochaber are come home too thirty or forty, and ther's not forty of the Glenmoristone men from home. The Glengerry M^{c}Donalds stood it out best; ther's few of them came home accept those that returned to Perth. . . . I ever am, honourable Sir,

Your faithfull servantt,

John Grantt.

298. Ludovick Grant of Grant to John Earl of Loudoun—Macleod and Culcairn in Aberdeenshire. [Copy.]

Castle Grant, December 24th, 1745.

My Lord,—I had the honour of your Lordship's of the 17th when at Strathbogie, where I remained two nights with Culcairn. From all the intelligence I conld gett of the nnmbers of the rebells at Aberdeen, I was of the opinion the five companies of the M^{c}Leods, with Culcairn and Captain Mackintoshess companies, was a great deall more then sufficient to make them flie as fast out of Aberdeenshire as they did out of Bamff, otherwayes I certainlie would have gone forward to Aberdeen, tho' never soe inconvenient to me. I writt a short scrall to Sir Harrie Innes from Keith, which I desired him communicate to your Lordship if at Elgin with him. He writt me he forwarded it, by which yonr Lordship would see that I was to leave a partie of 60 private men for some dayes near Keith, to prevent anie of the small parties of the rebells from returning to Bamffshire or that neighbourhood untill your

Lordship should send forward some of the other companies from Inverness. Sir Archbald Grant, who will deliwer this letter to your Lordship, and who came here last night, informs me from the intelligence he gott Saturday in Aberdeenshire, that the rebells intended to make a stand at Aberdeen. Should this prove true, I shall regrate much I did not goe forward; but noe doubt Mackleod and Culcairn has acquainted your Lordship of the situation of that part of the countrie. For my part, I am humblie of the opinion that all the force that can be gott togither should be imployed to drive these rebells out of these parts in the north they are at present in possession of, and I wish your Lordship could have enabled me to have keept my men togither; but Lachlan Grant told me your Lordship inclined I should return home, and that you would call upon me when you thought there was occasion for the men of this countrie to be imployed. Let me have some dayes advertizement, and your Lordship may depend upon my exerting myself. Whenever your Lordship can spare some armes, I should wish to have them, as some of what our men have are not good, but such as they are shall upon everie occasion be used for the service of his Majestie and of our happie esteablishment. I shall be glade to hear from your Lordship by my friend Sir Archbald Grant, to whom you may communicate anie commands you have for me, which shall be complied with as far as is in my power. Your Lordship has inclosed a copie of Lord Lewis Gordon's letter to me, which I received at Keith the night befor I marched to Strathbogie. I found two of the guns the rebells had, three bagonetts and one broadsword, which I shall take care of. Compliments, etc.

LUD. GRANT.

[At end of letter :] Copie Letter to the Earl of Loudoun.

299. THE SAME to WILLIAM GRANT, younger of Burnside—Macleod defeated at Inverury.

Castle Grant, Teusday evening, December 24th, 1745.

SIR,—I have this minute received yours, giveing ane accountt that the M^cLeods, Monroes, and Captain M^cIntoshess companies were attacked and defeat at Inverrurie yesterday. If that is the case, which I should be sorrie for, my opinion is that you and the partie with you ought to secure the passage for them in case they retire, and shonld come to the Boat of Bridge, and that you should fall upon some method to give M^cLeod and Culcairn intelligence that you have secured that passage, and I think you and the rest of the officers, and all your partie, should lodge npon the Murray side of Spey, and carrie over the boats with you, and you may remain there if yon finde you can doe it with safetie nntill further orders from me; but if you find anie strong bodie approaching you, then you should retire to this countrie in a bodie through Rothess, Elchies, and Knockandow. You, the rest of the gentilmen, and your partie have my good wishess, and pray take care of your selves, for I don't desire you to

doe anie rash thing by engageing with the other partie. Achoynanie I know will give you all the intelligence he can. Pray run me ane express upon receit of this, and let me [have] all the news you have fnrther received. Believe me, sincerelie yours, etc.,

LUD. GRANT.

To William Grant, younger of Burnside, att Mnlben.

300. SIR HARRY INNES of Innes to LUDOVICK GRANT of Grant—Action at Inverury.

Elgin, December 24th, 4 afternoon, 1745.

DEAR SIR,—This forenoon twenty of MacLeod's men came here, giving an account that last night twixt 5 and 6 there was a kind of action between the MacLeods and Lord Lewis Gordon at Invernry. The particulars we have not as yet, but it is most certain that they have got the worst of it, for the men are coming in in numbers, and Macleod and all the officers expected here to-night. I have got no account of the killed on either side, but 'tis said there are men lost upon both. It is further said that Lord Lewis Gordon examined one Steuart, a hirer of this town, last Friday, if your men were along with the MacLeods, and that he should have ask'd particularly how they were armed, and if they had broad swords and targets. When the fellow answered in the affirmative, his Lordship should have swore they could not stand it, and thought it was best to separate; but immediatly upon your withdrawing your men, it seems they have taken a different resolntion. I believe no person that thinks well, and is rightly informed, will lay this miscarriage to your charge; however, I can assure you that you will be blamed by some, and the Jacobites here, as I am told, think themselves obliged to you.

I don't know if yon received a letter from me by Provost Murison's servant, in which I told you the danger you run of being blamed whatever part you acted. This moment I have a letter from MacLeod, which I inclose you, another for the President, that I am dispatching by express. I can give yon no fnrther particulars than that they were surprised, and one of Culkairn's men, who delivered me this, says if the Grants had been with them this had not happened, or had they marched a day sooner into Aberdeen, they had carried their point. As yon have the Earl of Finlater and Lord Deskford with yon, they are more capable than I to give yon advice. So shall conclude, with your sister's compliments and mine to Lady Margaret and all with you, and wish yon a happy Christmass, for I am, dear Sir, yours, HARIE INNES.

Their baggage and money is taken, except Culcairn's clock bag, and he with 600 men and their officers are to be in town this night.

To the Honourable Lodovick Grant of Grant, Esquire, at Castle Grant.

301. The Same to The Same—Asking him to dispose his men so as to secure the boats on Spey.

Elgin, December, Tuesday the 24th, 9 at night, 1745.

Dear Sir,—I wrote you this night by express, and he was dispatch'd half an hour after four; since which time M^cLeod is come to town. I have been with him, and the account he makes of the little batel is, in short, that a little after dinner, and candles lighted, they were allarm'd of Lord Lewis Gordon's being close upon them; and close he was, for he was within five musket shots. The gaurd of the preceeding day were asleep, the men quartered in Inverury refreshing themselves, and all the rest quartered a mile and a half's distance from the town. Meantime they got together about 250 men, all M^cLeods, but were soon forced to give way. The people behaved very well, and have done the enemy much more mischeif than they have received, altho' M^cLeod does not yet know the number of kill'd and wounded. He and all the officers have lost their baggage but Culcairn, who saved his cloggback and lost a horse. M^cLeod says he is outdone in generalship, but his men behaved better than the rebels, who, Culcairn says, must have been thrice their number at least, by the ground they cover'd more than M^cLeod's men. In short, the blame of this is lodged upon the Government's friends at Aberdeen, who did not give M^cLeod notice of the rebels' numbers or march towards him; and he was so secure that there was not so much as an advanc'd party. But this history is not the reason of sending you this express. It is at M^cLeod's desire, who has had a message from Sir Archibald Grant, and who tells him that you have received iustructions, either from the Government or from your father, to have all your people ready to act in support and deffence of the Government; and as this unluckie accident has obliged M^cLeod with his men to retire to this place, it will now be more necessary than ever that your men shou'd all be conveend to oppose Lord Lewis Gordon in his depredations in the shires of Banff and Aberdeen,—at least to have your men so conveened as to secure all the boats on Spey. M^cLeod has left 80 men at Boat of Bogg, but if that number is not sufficient he hopes you will strengthen that party. Everybody wishes that M^cLeod and you had acted as you were both once resolved upon; but I must doe him justice; he is very far from giving you any share of the blame, let that ly where it wills. M^cLeod does not seem to think that the rebels will venture this length; but no doubt it will be agreeable to him and all your friends that you be as near to each other as possible, and will therefore expect to hear that you, with at least 500 of your lads, are soon at Rothes or somewhere in our neighbourhood. Take speciall care the Boat of Bridge be well secured. For God's sake let me hear from you upon receipt of this, and that by a servant of your own. It is possible Lord Lowdon may be here to-morrow, therefore write it such a way as I may shew it to him or any other person. I think you shou'd likewise write to M^cLeod; I think him a man of

strict honour, and at the same time you obliged to him for his manner of talking. I make no compliments, but I am, yours,

HARIE INNES.

I have given the runer a shilling.

To the Honourable Ludowick Grant of Grant, Esquire, at Castle Grant—heast.

302. THOMAS GRANT of Achoinany to THE SAME—The measures he had taken to secure the boats on Spey.

Arndillie, 25th December 1745.

HONOURABLE SIR,—There is a servant come from Monimusk here just now with letters from the minister of Monimusk to Sir Archibald, who is to stay here till Sir Archibald come. He informs that Lord John Drummond, with the half of the rebells, are returned to Aberdeen, and carried with them seventy prisoners, M^cLeods and Monros. He does not know the number slain, but that the rebells had most men kill'd, particularly a captain, whom they regrated much. Aberlour, Abachie, Da. Tulloch and a fourth officer, came yesternight to Strathbogie, and Lord Lewis, with seven hundered men, came this day. He likeways informs that John Gordon, chamberlane in Strathbogie, disarmed the last of the M^cLeods and Monros, who came up in twos and threes, crossing the bridge at the castle. This is all the information he can give.

In obedience to yours I advised Burnside to send half a dozen of his command to Fiddich, to carry doun the boats the length of the Haugh of Arndillie, where they have good quarters, and there to watch the boats on the Murray side till further orders, and that 18 or 20 of his command might goe to Boat of Brig and watch the boats there, in either side of the water, and he to stay in the House of Mulben, with the bulk of his command, untill he was informed of the motion of the enemy, which he could not miss but get, for that it would look as if we were afraid in case we left Mulben abruptly. It is my opinion you can bring a much superior force to the party in Strathbogie. I find if the M^cLeods and Monros had had broadswords, the affair would not have been as it is. God direct you right, and I am, honourable Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

THOMAS GRANTT.

P.S.—Those who were to come to Strathbogie this day were called 700, so that we may judge them fewer.

To the Honourable Ludovick Grant of Grant, Esquire, Castle Grant.

[Indorsed :] Achoineny to Mr. Grant.

303. WILLIAM GRANT of Buruside to THE SAME—Intended to march to Castle Grant.

Milben, 25th December 1745.

SIR,—Upon information of M^cLeaud and Culcarn's defet, I convin'd your men here to your own house of Millben, and resolved to wait your orders, which shou'd have been exactly obayed, but as M^cLeaud, Culcarn, and the most of there officers crost Spay at the Boats of Bog yesternight, I thougt it needless for me to send your complements after them; and as I 'm inform'd that Lord Lewis Gordon is yet at Inverury, only expected at Stratbogie this night, I 'm to march directly to Castle Grant as we came, and Bogendue, who stayd closs with me join'd the same. We sent an express to Stratbogie this morning, who is not as yet return'd, who perhaps may bring better accounts then we cou'd had from Keith, from which place we were advised that the M^cLeauds and Munroes were unexpectedly actacted about five of the clock Munday's afternoon, at the south end of the town of Inverury, and from the wood of Kintore. The action did not last any time, as there were but 300 of the M^cLeauds and a few of the Muuroes in the town, the rest being billated in the country. It's said by the M^cLeauds that there's more of the Prince's men kil'd then of thers. M^cLeaud lost all his baggage, and came to Cuper Hill with a straw rop in his horse's head. Culcarn's servant saved his clog bage. I shall bring the Strathbogie news alongs with my self, and I 'm, Sir,

Your most faithfull and obedient humble servant,

W^M GRANTT.

To Ludovick Grantt of Grant, Esquire, Castle Grantt.

304. LUDOVICK GRANT of Grant to WILLIAM GRANT of Burnside—To remain at Boat of Brig. [Copy.]

Castle Graut, December 26th, 1745.

SIR,—I have this minute received yours, and I iutreat you may not come home with the partie sooner then Sunday, but remain at the Boat of Brig, one either side of the water you think best, for I have both writt and told that I was to take care of these boats for some dayes, as alsoe that I had ordered the boat of Fiddich to be carried below Arndillie, which I hope is done. I run this express, to entreat you take care of these boats untill I write you, which letter I shall send of to-morrow or Saturday morning, and by this express let me have your news, and send me ane other express if anie thing occurs. You and the rest of the geutilmen will for ever oblige me in not move[ing] from these boats, but take great care of them untill you hear from me; and if anie partie should come to disturb you, you may retire to the Murray side, and remain there with the boats. In haste. Adew.

LUD. GRANT.

To William Grant of Burnside.

305. John Earl of Loudoun to Ludovick Grant of Grant—That he had not decided what operation to undertake next.

Inverness, December 30th, 1745.

Sir,—I ask pardon for having detained Sir Archibald Grant so long before I returned you an answer to the letter you did me the honour to send me by him. I was in hopes to have had it in my power to have determined finaly before this time what opperation I would have undertaken nixt, bot so many new things arise, that I have still been obliged to postpon it; however, as soon as I find it proper to undertake any thing of moment towards the east, I shall aquaint you, in order that we may consert what will be the most effectual way of doing it; and I do assure you I shall on all occasions exert my self to show with how much real reguard, friendship and esteem, I am, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

Loudoun.

The Mackleods are now satteled, and I [t]hink of reinforsing them to-morrow. My compliments to all friends.

To Loudowick Grant of Grant, Esquire.

306. Thomas Grant of Achoinany to The Same—Further accounts of the skirmish at Inverury, etc.

Arndilly, 2d January 1746.

Honourable Sir,—I had the honour of yours last night, and if anything had occur'd remarkible since the last time I wrote you, I had certainly informed you thereof by an express. The rebells to the number of sex or seven hundred stayed at Strathboggie from Wednesday was a seven night untill ycsterday, when they gote a hasty call, and march'd off at nine o'clock before noon to Aberdeen; the occasion of their hasty departure was not made publick. Some of them who dwell in Strathisla came home and seed their families, particulary Doctor Paterson, who frankly own'd if the handfull of M^{c}Ludes who were engaged at Inverury had stood but five minutes longer, in that case their men, viz., the rebells, would have run away. He further said that, except by the few of Lord John Drummond's regiment and the gentlemen, no execution was done, and that they lost a great many of their men crossing the water of Inverury; that the Strathboggie and Buchan and other recruits, instead of fighting, fell on their own baggage and plundred it. He did not deny that he himself lay in a ditch during the firing.

The situation of the Highland armic is keept a secret, and instead of that the rebells are amus'd with the repeated victorys of Prince Charles in England, and that he has gote

possession of London. This blind will not doe long, and their eyes must be opened. Two men from this country, who were allong with you at Keith and Strathboggie, wentur'd down the length of Peterhead last week. Their errand was to visite one of their fathers, who is a Highland man, and dwells there. They were in Highland eloths, and arm'd with sword, pistole, and durk. In their return, about a mile from Turrof, they were attaek'd by a serjant and two soldiers of Lord John Drummond's regiment, who had been sent from Inverury to Buchan to quarter for cess, and nothing wou'd please the serjant but make them prisoners, as he knew they belong'd to Lord Loudon. They told him they were none of Loudon's meu, but beloug'd to the Laird of Grant, whose men wou'd not be made prisoners, aud directly fell to luggerheads. Your two men defeat the three, left them lying on the spot so as they eou'd not crawl, took from them their arms, yea, their eockadoes; the serjant's I send you here inelosed, being a piece of curiosity. We have their guns, whieh are Freneh, and none of the Brittish arms. This must be eoneeall'd, iu ease they return to Strathboggie, beeause they might resent it on the lands of Achoynanie, when they discover that any of my people had used them so. You may judge how far superiour the Strathspey men are to these people, when two of this eountry defeats three of them. The inclos'd I gote last night late from the Tutor of Gordon, whieh may be depended on. God direct you right, and I am, honourable Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

THOMAS GRANTT.

2d January 1745.

This letter Mr. Grant sent by express to the Earle of Louden, with renew'd assuranees of his readyness to act under his Lordship for the serviee of the Government, and added that this measure of the rebells gave rise in his mind to severall advantages for the countrey and Government that might be made of it; but would not presume to dietate to his Lordshipe, as he was mueh better judge, only he beg'd leave to suggest if this was not a proper oportunity to hem them in much more than hitherto they had been.

In this Mr. Grant meant to join if allowed in the execution.

To the Honourable Ludoviek Grant of Graut, Esquire, Castle Grant.

[Indorsed:] Aehoineny to Mr. Grant, and Mr. Grant to Lord Louden.

307. JOHN EARL OF LOUDOUN to THE SAME—That he was filing off troops to the eastward.

Inverness, January 4th, 1745-6.

SIR,—Yesterday I had the honour of yours of the 2d; that of Mr. Grant of Grantsfield did not arive till just now. I am extramly obliged to you for the intelligenee you are so good

as to comunicat to me. I expect every hour a vessel from Lieth with intelligence, which I shall comunicat to you as soon as it arives; and I think it will be nessesary to know a little more of what they are a-doing in the south before we absolutly fix the scame of our opperations, that we may co-opperat together, otherwais we may chance to run counter and spoil the whole.

In the mean time I am filling of troopes to the eastward. Yesterday I sent 200 McDonals, who will in a few dayes be followed by more.

Our neighbours pretend to have what they call good newes, but it hangs ill together, and they tell it with grave faces.

As I have a great many things to dispatch this morning, may I beg you will make my excuse to Grantfield for not writting to him. I beg that Lady Margaret and you will accept of the complements of the season from me, who am, with great esteem and reguard, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

LOUDOUN.

To Loduick Grant of Grant, Esquire, at Castle Grant.

308. LUDOVICK GRANT to SIR JAMES GRANT of Grant, his father—Giving a detailed account of the events of the winter.

Castle Grant, Januarie 14th, 1746.

DEAR SIR,—I received two letters you writt me, one of them dated the 14th of last month, and the other of the 21st, which are the onlie letters I have received of what you writt me this verie long time, but the newspapers you sent under my wife's cover was not alloued to come forward. I reallie thiuk we onlie gott two Evening Posts of all you may have sent since the rebells went first to Perth. Lord Deskfoord, who sailed from Inverness the 26th of December aboord of the Hound sloop, I hope is long befor this time with you. He will have informed you of the situation we have been in dureing all these troublesome times; I wish to God they were at ane end. My letter you received by Tobieson would inform you of all our motions in this countrie preceeding the first of November; and Lord Desford will have told you everie thing fullie from that time untill the 26th of December. We have in this countrie enjoyed perfect peace, but in Aberdeenshire the countrie has been terriblelie distressed, with large sumes of monie collected in the countrie and town, and numbers of the tennants draged to the rebells' armie. The rebells begun their operations in Bamffshire, and intended to have gone over to Elgin and Murray. I had been often desireing the friends of the Government entrusted at Inverness to give them a check, but it seems, for reasons best knowen to them, it was thought proper to continue at Inverness while the rebells were in full possession of all Bamff and Aberdeen shires and all the cost, and

even the whole countrie almost to Stirling. I from time to time writt to Invernes and acquainted Lord Loudoun and the President of the levies Lord Lewis Gordon was makeing in these counties, and the monie his people were exacting; and in the end of November I writt to Lord Loudoun and the President that, if they approved and desired me, I would march with six hundered of your people, and endeavour to chase the rebells out of Aberdeenshire, and relieve the town of Aberdeen from the miserable oppression they then suffered; and I think I should have prevented manie who have since been draged to encrease the armie of the rebells from joining them. I desired if they could spare the companie from this countrie that was at Inverness to be sent me, if they thought proper and could spare them, and likewayes 200 stand of arms, if they were to spare at Inverness; and at the same time I writt that I doubted not provision would be made for paying the men while I was upon that service. In short, I onlie mentioned these things, as you will see in time from the copie of the letter I writt; but at the same time I writt that, upon receiveing orders, I was readie to march with 500 or 600 with such arms as we had. The return I gott was, that Lord Loudoun intended soon to march towards Aberdeen, and if our assistauce was wanted I should be acquainted, and that our men should be called for. Upon receiveing this return I keept the countrie people as allert as I could, and everie day was expecting to hear that some force would march from Inverness to releive Aberdeen and Bamff shires; but upon the 11th of December I had letters informing me that Lord Lewis Gordon's people was goeing successfullie one with their recruteing and in raiseing contributions in Aberdeenshire, and was informed that they had gott in different parties to the number of 500 or 600 men, and that they were to march to Bamffshire, and to begin at Keith the 12th. Their demand was a man to be furnished them out of everie 100 pound Scots of valued rent, and that everie man should have Highland garb, with gun, broad sword, pistoll, and durk, two pair of hose and two pair shoes, under the pain of militarie execution. I had some of these letters sent me, particularlie the one Lord Lewis writt to Achoynanie, and I saw the letters Lord Findlater received from him to the same purpose. Upon the 12th, late at night, I had ane express from Achoynanie informing me that about two or three hundered of the rebells had actuallie come to Keith, and was beginning to oppress the whole countrie, and begging I would endeavour to send them some relciff. This made me resolve to conveen about 600 men, and to march as quick as possible to chase them out off Bamffshire; and to prevent the partie they were to send from getting to Elgin. Upon the 13th I sent the officers to the different parishess, and upon the 19th I marched from Cromdell, was that night at Bellindalloch, nixt night lay myself at Arndillie, and sent a great manie of the men in a bodie within three miles of Keith. Upon my approach the rebells gave over their levies of men and monie, and fled from Keith to Fochabers, where they designed to have opposed five hundered men had been sent under M^{c}Leod's command from crossing the Spey; but upon the Sunday morning, when they were informed from their spies that I had marched and was

conveeniug all our men within two miles of them, and as they heard some shots, which was occasioned by our people's dischargeing and loading there guns of new. As there had been great rain the night befor, and we were affraid the rain might have wett the pouder, it was thought best to draw the shotts aud lod of new; but some of the balls being straitt, they were obliged to fire them. Upon their spies hearing and seeing this preparation, they made all haste to Fochabers, and the rebells fled of; soe that when M°Leod came to Fochabers he mett with noe opposition, but the boatts were sent over. M°Leod, Saturday night, prevailed with Sir Harrie Iuues to ride all night, and to acquaint me that he would march to Fochabers the Sunday, provideing I would march to Fochabers and send over the boatts; otherwayes it would be impossible for him to have gott over the Spey, which was in a great flood, and to let him kuow by express what time I would be there, that he might have his people to meett me upon the Murray side. I writt him by Sir Harrie's servant, and desired he might be with his people at the Boat of Bog about two of the clock, and I designed to have been at Fochabers betwixt twelve aud one; but just as we were goeing to march from Mulben, Tammore came to us and called Sir Harrie Innes aside, and assured him he had undoubted information that there was above 500 meu at Fochabers that had come from Aberdeeushire under the command of Lord Lewis, Abachie, Gordon of Bleluck, etc. etc.; that they had drawn up the boats to the Duke of Gordon's park diches, aud had bored them; and at the same time, as they had possession of all the walls of the yards about Fochabers, and was well armed, haveing the gunns that came over from France, they might distroy uumbers of our men from these diches befor we could gett up. He proposed that we should send of 100 meu and secure the Boats of Brig, which was about a mile aud a half above the Boats of Bog, and send to M°Leod to come up there with his men, and that then we should attack them nixt day jointlie. This opiuiou of his, Sir Harrie and all the other gentilmen with me thought most prudent, soe I yeilded; but the enemie, in place of being 600, as Tammore told us, was not above 200, aud fled whenever we were marching within two miles of them. I was informed late at night that they had marched through the Euzie, and that they had crossed over from some part of the Enzie to Newmiln, near Glengarrucks. I conveened our people earlie in the morning, and thought to have come up with them befor they left Newmiln, or at least to have intercepted them befor they could reach Strathbogie; but they unluckielie intercepted Kyliemore, who I had sent to Cullen with iustructions to a partie of our men was sent there some howers befor to prevent anie of them from getting into Lord Findlater's house. They detained Kyliemore prisoner untill about five in the morning, and then they marched as fast as they could for Strathbogie; and when we came to Keith we heard that they had passed for Strathbogie befor daylight, and all the parties were in Bamff and Portsoy fled of the Sunday evening, when the partie I sent to Cullen entered that town. I had writt to Lord Loudoun the day I left Castle Grant that I would chase the rebells out of Bamffshire, and would obey anie further

orders or directions he should be pleased to send me; but Lord Loudonn and the President, it seems, thought they had sent force sufficient without me to clear the town and countie of Aberdeen, soe after clearing Bamffshire and marching to Strathbogie, I was desired to retnrn, that service being snfficient he had provided for. After continueing two nights in Strathbogie, still expecting instructions to goe to Aberdeen, I returned, and Culcairn, with 200 men, who come np to me at Strathbogie, marched forward and joined M^cLeod, who had 500 with him. That 700 men I reallie thought myself snfficient, soe I returned, and you 'll have heard of the skirmish of Inverurie. I have since that time been pressing that all the friends of the Goverment should be collected togither, that we might make such a bodie as to disperse the rebells in the north, and even stricke some dampt npon those in the sonth. What measnres they will follow I don't know, but it 's a reflection upon the King's friends in this north conntrie to have done soe little; but let the blame lay where it will, I hope yonr friends will make it appear it don't lay at their door. I am nnhappie that never received anie letters from you giveing your advice and directions. Sir Archibald Grant told me what yon have proposed where you are, and how it was received, and I am glade to think that we here shall have your approbation. I wish yon wonld write me fullie and often, and putt them nnder Lachlan Grant's cover, and order him to send them north with the packet boats comes from Leith to Inverness. I hear Lachlan sent me some letters by a Kinghorn boat, which pntt in at Frasersbrough. Knockandow's son, who is lieutenant in Lord John Murray's regiment, was in that boat, and taken prisoner at Frasersbrugh, but released by Achmaden, but my letters were burned to prevent the rebells from getting them. Since yon left this countrie I have not seen one farthing from Urquhart; the people there won't pay. I have gott non from Mulben, and not above fiftie pound from the chamberlane of Strathspey, and I assure you I see noe prospect of anie. This being the plain case, yon may jndge what sitnation we will soon be in if the Government don't releive ns. I wish you wonld see to gett the monie dew Achoynanie payed fullie np, and take of it what yon want, as Mr. Drummond has stoped. I assure you I don't see what way we can expect monie soon from the tennants, as they have had noe mercatts this year, and as all their neigbours, or most of them, have entered into rebellion. I have hopes that yon may gett that monie payed np. Mr. Grant, Hatton Garden, has a mandate to receive it. He writes me pressinglie for monie, and all his letters are opened and read in everie post house, and almost in everie corner of Atholl and Badenouch. This is verie ill done, as I have writt him by this occasion; it 's impossible for me to gett monie considering the situation of Scotland. I long to know that Tobieson has arrived from Holland, and that they have sold his cargoe. I have turned of Allexander Rankin, and hope nixt year onr work at Garmonth shall snccеed better. Lord and Lady Findlater are well, and offer you their compliments, as does Sir Archibald Grant and Grantfield. My wife and the childereen are well. We all offer yon our humble deutie and compliments to my brothers and all other friends with you. I am uneasie that

I can't gett monie to remitt to pay Captain Malcome his annual rents. If my brother Jamie gett cash for his commissiou I wish he would pay it, and I shall repay him when he comes to Scotland. We have fine weather. I ever am, dear Sir, your faithfull son, etc.

LUD. GRANT.

At present we here are uncertain where the rebells are since they have been driven out of England.

To Sir James Grant of Grant, baronet, member of parliament, at his house in Conduit Streett, London.

309. PATRICK GRANT, LORD ELCHIES, to LUDOVICK GRANT of Grant—The battle of Falkirk.

Edinburgh, January 18th, 1746.

MY DEAR SIR,—Before this come to hand, I doubt not you 'll have had the news of a battle that was fought yesterday att Faakirk, and in the channell by which it must come to you, I daresay it will be magnified to a great and compleat victory. I write this therefor att our friend the Justice-Clerk's desire, by whom this express is sent, chiefly to inform our friends of the true fact, which is, that ther was indeed a sort of a battle, or rather a skirmish, att three acloak afternoon, in which, tho' wee were undoubtedly superior in strength and uumber, yet wee lost, as wee reckon, about 300 men, with 6 or 7 piece of cannon, and I 'm afraid our tents. The best account I have heard of this odd accident is, that the Highlanders had sent out some parties that appear'd about the tops of the hills above Faakirk, aud the Generall sent up the dragoons to beat them back and disperse them. Then he was advis'd by his scouts that the body of the Highland army were marching the same way, upon which he order'd our foot to be drawn up and march against them. The Highlauders by this means gott the top of a pretty steep hill before us, and were favour'd by a storm of wind and rain in our teeth. They first attack'd our dragoons upon the left, who stood their fire, but were instantly in a cloud of smoke, and reel'd. Thcy attack'd the left of our foot in the same way, who had no other mark to shoot att but the cloud of smoke of the rebells' fire, which made them also give way. Our right stood their ground, and made the left of the rebells run, and Generall Husk rallied again the left of our foot and quite beat of the rebells. Wee had no use of our cannou, which were att a distance from us; and the drivers, seeing our dragoons and the left of our foot reel, cutt the traces and run away with the horses. Wee had no provisions at Faakirk, and night coming on, which made us retire yesternight to Linlithgow, but cou'd carry only three of our canon with us; and as this rainy weather must have hurt the men's arms and ammunition, the whole army comes here this night, where there are two batalions more to joiu them, Lord Semple's and the fuzieleers; and I 'm

told that how soou the men are refreshed we march back to them again. Wee hear the rebells retired to Stirling, and imagine they must have lost more men than wee.

La. G. wrote you yesterday the sentiments of your friends here with respect to your own future conduct, to which I must referr you, tho' possibly this may come first to hand. My best wishes attend you and yours, my dear Sir. Adieu.

Wee have lost very few officers. I heard Sir Robert Monro and Colonel Biggar talk'd of, but not with any certainty.

To Ludovick Grant of Grant, Esquire.

[Indorsed:] L. El—s to Mr. Grant, 18th January 1746, but did not arive till 2d February.

310. Alexander Brodie of Brodie [address wauting]—Items of public intelligence.

Brodie House, January 20th, 1746.

Dear Sir,—According to my promise, this is to acquaint you that I am inform'd from the shire of Aberdeen, by one that read the Scots papers of the 7th aud 8th of January, that from the English papers of Jauuary 2d D. Bolton had got the command of the troops in Kent; Hume Campbell had resigued, beiug solicitor to the Prince; Duke of Bedford ill; Admiral Veruon arrived at Deal, struck his flag, and succeeded by Admiral Martin, upon whom there was great encomiums.

That the forces at Edinburgh were 10 or 11,000 strong, but had not marched to the relief of the siege of Stirling, their artillery not being come up.

That the Prince's headquarters were at Banockburn, and partys of them at Lithgow, Falkirk and Borroustouness.

That by an accidental bearer from Dundee, he heard the passage at Alloa was made good, and the forces and artillery from Perth had pass'd that way.

That the castle of Stirling had offerr'd to capitulate, if allow'd military honours, which was refused. That the town was taken on the 8th, and the militia fled to Fife in boats. That the castle had surrender'd on the 10th, prisoners at discretion.

That Pitrichie and Eicht were prisouers on their parole at Forfar, a favour procured them by Sir James Kinloch.

And that by the uewspapers from London of the 4th of January, the Marquis of Tweedale had resigned.

That the Duke had returned from Carlisle, and Hawley commanded in Scotland.

That by the Mercury there were 314 prisoners taken in Carlisle, and by the Courant there were 354, of which 20 English and six women.

I saw the list of officers, but know none of them but Colonel Hamiltoun and Captain Abernethie. I think there are about 15 officers and three surgeons of them altogether.

That the newspapers further added that it was said several others were about to resign their employments.

The above is the sum of all that was wrote me, which I sent to Loudon and the President. Meantime, if Stirling be surrender'd or taken, neither of which I cau believe, you will probably have heard somewhat of it before now, and therefore should be glad to know your news by the bearer.

As they are and must continue in distress for money to pay the troops at Iuveruess untill the Hound or Saltash returns, I wish you sent down our collector to gather the cess, being most of us in the Low Countrey are ready to pay it in upon the collector's receipt, but not his deputy's.

Can you spare me a small quantity of coals from Granghill? I mean a few Scotch coal for my dining room.

Can you now spare me a handsome broadsword and belt, to be used only by myself, and return'd on demand?

I make offerr of my compliments to the Admiral, and beg leave to acquaint him that on receipt of his, I gave the necessary orders to my substitutes relative to the embargo.

I have now only to add Mrs. Brodie's, her daughter's, and my own respectfull compliments to the Earl and Countess of Findlater, to Mr. Grant and Lady Margaret, and to Miss, and that, as I forgot to do it in my last, to wish you all many happy new years, and I remain, dear Sir,

Yours most faithfully,

ALEXR BRODIE.

311. [SIR JAMES GRANT of Grant] to the right honourable HENRY PELHAM—Offering to raise his Clan for the service of the Government. [Copy.]

23d January 1745-6.

SIR,—On occasion of the bad newes we have received of the action near Falkirk on the 17th, I am particularly concerned least the northern part of Scotland, where my interest lyes, should be under the power of the rebels for some time, and apprehensive that this new success may procure them fresh succours from such parts of the Highlands as are well affected towards them, ore enable them to force others into there service, while there is noe sufficient force in those parts to oppose there operations, for the companies under Earl Louden, by the best information I have gott, will not be able to serve that purpose. I therfor think it my duty at this juncture again to signify to you that I am ready to employ the whole force that can be brought out of my esteat in his Majestie's service, upon being furnished with arms and subsistance dureing there continowance in that employment. This is what my son offered some time ago to the Earl of Lowden, but it seems his Lordship was

not in condition to furnish them arms ore money for there subsistance. My son can bring out 600 men, to march where they shall be commauded, besyds the company of on 100 men already with Lord Lowden. He declin'd acceptiug a second company, because he found it would disobliege the rest of his people, and disable him to bring the rest into the field, if even that should be necessary for his Majestie's service. By what I know of the temper of those people and of the companies already with Lowden, from the severall tribes of which they consist, I am well assured that these companies will not serve with that alacrity and submission that they would doe, if the main body of each clan were called out by the Crown under there proper chiftans, ore some near relation of there family, which would raise ane emulation among them who should most distinguish themselves in the common cause. I heartily wish that what I now again propose may not be needfull, but if it shall be thought of any use, the maner of employing my people I submitt entyrly to his Majesty, as it is my zeale for his service that only prompts me to make ore repeat this proposition; which I hope therfor shall be taken in good part from, Sir, etc.

To the Right Honourable Henry Pelham, Esquire.

312. The Same to Andrew Fletcher of Milton, Lord Justice-Clerk—Requesting him to make au offer to the Duke of Cumberland on Sir James's part to raise his Clan. [Copy.]

London, 28th January 1745-6.

My Lord,—I have heard so mauy reports, and read some iu print, relating to the affairs of the North of Scotland, and particularly the clan of Grants, that I thought it my duty to his Majisty's Goverment, and a piece of justice due to myself and family, to offer your Lordship the trouble of a letter on that subject, tho' the intercourse with my son has been so much iuterupted for some months past, that I have not yet been particularly inform'd of all the transactions in those parts.

I need not inform your Lordship of the character my family has long bore; that it suffered heavily, as your own did, during the two arbitrary reigns that preceeded the happy Revolution; at which Revolution my father, and at the last Rebellion, in the year 1715, my elder brother, Brigadeir Grant, exerted themselves with vigour iu behalf of our present happy establishmeut, and this at so great an expence as we have not yet wholy payed the debts thereby created.

Att the breaking out of the present Rebellion, both I and my son were determiu'd to act on the same principles for the service of his present Majistie, upon our people's being furnish'd with arms and necessary subsistance, so long as they should be called out and detain'd from home, for without which it is impossible for them to assemble or go from home. Your Lordship knows that the countrys in which my estate lys are of the number

of those that are dissarmed by law; and tho' the people have made shift to procure some parcells of arms, they are far from being compleatly provided.

Tho' I was one of those who sincerely regretted that the King's friends in the Highlands were not timely armed and put in condition to have suppress'd this rebellion in its infancy, I confess that I was always diffident of the propriety and success of that measure of raising the twenty companys, whereof the commissions were to be disstributed by the Lord President; and the difficultys I forsaw have actually been felt in the execution of that scheme, for now, after five months, I do not know these companys are yet compleated, and far less how they will behave when they shall be order'd upon action. But this I know, that att first when Lord President proposed to my son and some other heads of clans, to raise each of them only one company, it was with the utmost difficulty that my son prevail'd with one hundred of his people to enter into the service in that manner, tho' the whole offered to go along with him where ever he should lead them, for the defence of his Majisty's Goverment; and he, finding them in this temper, when it was proposed to him to furnish a second company out of his country, he declin'd the undertaking as a thing impracticable; but instead of that, he offered to the Earle of Loudon to join his Lordship with all the men he could raise—being about six hundred more—upon their being furnished with arms and subsistance during their service, but this his Lordship did not accept off.

About the latter end of October last, I heard here, with great pleasure, that Generall Campbell was to be sent down into Argyleshire to raise and arm a considerable body of men from that country, which appeared to me to be the true way of doing service in the Highlands, and to make the men act with alacrity and vigour, a corps being formed out of one clan under the command of their chieftans or a near relation of his family, being the very meathod in which the rebell Highlanders are conducted. And about the same time, there being severall regiments rais'd by noblemen in England, I did, on the 30th of October last, present a memoriall to Mr. Pelham, making an humble offer to his Majistie of raising a Highland regiment for his service out of the inhabitants of my own estate and those of my kindred, and undertaking to do this upon the like terms on which his Grace the Duke of Bedford and others had raised their respective regiments in England, or upon such other terms and conditions as to his Majisty should seem fitt.

This offer was not then accepted, it being, I presume, judged unecessary for the Goverment to be att the expence of any further armament in the north of Scotland than had been already provided for; and now, upon the late repulse which his Majisty's forces under Generall Hawley have receiv'd near Falkirk, I thought it my duty to signify that I still persist in my readiness and desire to bring out all the men that can be raised upon my estate, to be employed in the north, or whithin any part of Scotland where ever they can be of use in his Majistie's service, requireing no other condition than their being furnished with arms and subsistance during the time of their being from home in the publick service. I thought

such an offer att this juneture would be seasonable, and eonld be no where more properly made than to his Royall Highness the Duke of Cumberland, upon the oecasion (happy, I hope, for the whole United Kingdoms) of his going down to eommand in person in Scotland.

And my humble request to your Lordship is, that you will do me the honour to make such offer on my behalf to his Royall Highness, and whatever eommands he may hononr [me] with, that yonr Lordship would transmitt the same by Lauehlan Grant, or some other fitt person, to my son, who I hope may be assissted in the execution of them by his brother, Major Colquhoun, than whom nobody can serve with greater alacrity under the eommand of his Royall Highness.

I have some reason to believe that there are already at Inverness more arms unimployed than will furnish more people than my son can bring into the field, which, after our conntry has been drain'd by levys made there by my brother Collonell Lewis and other relations during this war, and the hundred men already sent to Inverness, eannot well exceed 600; and if sueh a body of Highlanders, whose fidelity I can answer for, can be nse to his Royall Highness, either before or after he shall have defeated the main body of the rebells (whieh I hope in God shall soon be the case) they shall be at his serviee.

I beg your Lordship's pardon for this long letter, and shall only add that neither this nor the offer I made three months ago to Mr. Pelham, was done without first adviseing with his Grace the Duke of Argyle, whose directions I am at all times (and espeeially in these) that are diffieult and troublesome very prond to obey. I am, ete.

To the Right Hononrable the Lord Justice-Clerk.

[Indorsed :] Sir James Grant to the Justice-Clerk.

313. Mrs. Mary Brodie, wife of Alexander Brodie of Brodie, to [Ludovick Grant of Grant]—News of the battle of Falkirk.

Brodie House, February 2d, 1745-6.

Sir,—When the Lyon returns from Inverness he will certainly take the first opertnnity of thanking you for the nse of your broadsword, and of leting you know any news he may have worth writing. In the meantime, that your servant may not goe baek withont an answer to your letter, and as yon will be desirous to hear what we know of the late battle, I write. We have seen many deferent aeeounts, and the thing variously represented, but by the whole it seems plain that the King's troops drove the Highlanders out of the field, which they kept above an hour after all firing ceased, and then retired to Lithgoe on account of the violent storm, which was spoiling thier arms and amunition. What was the reason of their going to Edinburgh next day is not known here. Some cannons being left in the field, tho'

nail'd up, was occasion'd by the people's having run away with thier horses. The lieutenant of the train has prevented publick punishment by opening an artery.

What you have heard of our friend Sir Robert Monro I fear is but too true, as most accounts agree in his death, and there is much reason to aprehend his brother the doctor has shared the same fate, tho' still there is some grownd to hope he is safe. They are generaly and most deservedly regreted.

I enclose a list of the army, the kill'd, wounded, and prisoners taken yesterday, from one sent by a private hand to be depended on, and which was all known at Edinburgh for certain ou the 21st. I saw the newspaper of the same date, which had no matirial adition to those you saw, but that two more regiments were ariv'd at Edinburgh. I beg leave to make my respectfull aud sencere compliments to the Earl aud Countess of Findlater, and to my Lady Margaret and the young folks, and am, with much regard, Sir,

Your most humble and most obedient servant,

MARY BRODIE.

The bearer has an intention of taking a farm from the Lyon, but as he is your servant, we wou'd end nothing without informing you, and asking if he had your consent.

314. JOHN GRANT to [THE SAME]—About the battle of Falkirk.

Bienanach, February 3d, 1746.

HONOURABLE SIR,—The inclosed account of the action att Falkirk I hade yesterday from Invernes, aud iu case your friends there have neglected to send it you, I thought it my duty.

I have seeu all the accounts to Badenoch, and every one of them differs, so that they deserve no credite. Mr. Blair, minister of Kingusie, writes to Dellrachnie that severals of his pariocheuers have come home, and are determiued to sufferr all mauuer of violence before they go any more from home. It's said Cluuie, Keppoch, and several others are coming home to gett all their deserters together, aud as many more as is in their power. By the Badenoch accounts Lochiel is wounded; Collonel M^{c}Donell, a son of Glengerry's, killed next day after the action; Robert Grant, Sheuglie's sou, killed in the action; your accquaintance, M^{c}Donell of Tirnadrish, prisouer. By the accounts from Invernes, Sir Robert Munro, his lieutenaut-colonel aud two captains of his regimeut, are killed.

M^{c}Leod of Talasker is come to Inverues with one hundred aud fifty of M^{c}Leod's deserters, and M^{c}Leod of Bernara is oue the road with more.

You have iuclosed a list of such persons as have att this time come from Inverues without leave. It's true most of them served out the time condescended on, but if these practices are not discouraged there will be no managing of the company, and you ought certainly use these deserters as other companys there have used theirs, who are not oblidged to

serve more then your people are; that is, either to return them to serve another moneth, or lodge them in the lower prison of Crombdell during the time they ought to serve. And, agreeable to the common practice of our country, which makes our common people very unmanagable, I doubt not but each of them will have some worthie agent or other to interceed for them, as they must depend on some wadsetter or some head of tribe. But if these would really consider their own honour as well as yours, and also their interest, they would bring such to be punished without giving you trouble. The officers of your company do insist that they be returned, and it will be the only effectual means to make your company anyways regular. . . . With the greatest esteem and sincerity, I am, honourable Sir,

Your most humble and most faithfull servant,

JOHN GRANT.

This morning, when I went to Inchluine to call for your officer to give him this letter to be sent you, I there meet with a tennant of Dellrachny's who lives att that place, and in whose house two of the Lady M^cIntosh's men lodged last night in their way home from the army—one of them wounded in the late action—and they do confirm the accounts from Invernes in most particulars. They told the Highlanders lost many more men then they gave out; and likeways tells that the small share of victory they imagined themselves to have, was owing to the storm of wind and rain that happen'd the time of the action, and the approach of the night. They also tell that if their is another attack made by the army soon, that they are so shatter'd that they cannot stand it. They tell Stirling castle is besiedged, but no great appearance of having it when they left the place, and that Sheuglie lost two sons in the action.

315. DUNCAN FORBES of Culloden to LUDOVICK GRANT of Grant—Same subject.

Culloden, 6th February 1746.

DEAR SIR,—The letter which this messenger brought to me allongst with yours, was from my Lord Justice-Clerk, of date the 21st January. It agrees with the other accounts we have had, which make the enemy's loss about 1000, and our own very inconsiderable, except in so far as the tempest and the flight of the artillery and baggage horses, which so frightened the bread waggons coming from Lithgow that they also returned, forced the troops to leave Falkirk with so much of the artillery and baggage as they could not drag allong; and it says further, that notwithstanding the brags of the Highlanders of having chased the troops out of the field, they keeped it a considerable time after the Highlanders had retired quite out of sight, the greatest part of whom did not stop after their repulse till they had got a mile or two back from the field, and did not return till they were assured that the troops had left Falkirk. The particulars of this action we do not yet know with any certainty; in generall,

from the complaints that begin to break out amongst the different clans, it seems to be past doubt the account they pretended to give of their loss is fabulous. It is said amongst the Camrons, that they lost 60 on the spot besides the wounded, amongst whom Lochiel is said to be slightly, and his brother the doctor mortally. A litle time will bring us greater certainty. Sir Robert Munro and his brother the doctor were certainly killed on the field, as his son, by a letter from Edinburgh, informs me. Our neighboors give it out that the castle of Stirling surrendered on the 28th January; but I saw yesterday a letter from one of their officers, dated at Stirling, the 29th, which says that the next morning their battery would be ready to play on the castle, and if the snow which fell on that day did not prevent it, one should think the troops must have been up with them before the battery could do much harm. My compliments to my Lady Margaret and to all your good company. I am, with perfect respect, dear Sir, yours,

DUN. FORBES.

To the Honourable Ludowick Grant of Grant, Esquire, at Castle Grant.

316. JOHN EARL OF LOUDOUN to THE SAME—Abandonment of the siege of Stirling Castle.

Inverness, February 7th, 1745-6.

SIR,—I have this day got intellegence that the rebells begun firing on the Castle of Stirling from a battery of three guns on Thursday the 30th, and continued most of Friday, in which time they lost a good many of there people, and had one of there guns broak in the mussel from the castle, which with an account they had of the Duke of Cumberland's being arived at Edinburgh on Thursday with seven regiments, or as some call them seven thousant men, and that the troopes were in motion towards them, they abandoned the siege and presipitatly past the Forth. They were on Saturday at Drumond Castle, and on Sunday at Lord John Drumond's above Crieff, from whence they detatched the Lowland people by Perth to Aberdeen, and the Mackintoshes and Ferquersons by Dunkell to the same place, and the rest proposed as they sade to come by the Highland road to attack this country. By what I can understand there desertion has been very great, in which case they must take some time to gether there people again before they can hurt us.

What I would beg of you is, that you would, in the first place, have some people out to get intelligence of there motions, and from time to time let us hear what they are a-doing, and how they advance, for which purpose I have made Captain Grant write to his father Rothamurchus likewais.

And in the nixt place, I hope you will have your people allert that we may act by concert, and support one another, which I assure you I will to the outmost, and for which purpose the President and I have writ to Lord Fortross, Lord Sutherland and Raey, that

every body may be ready to act as soon as the arms arive, which I flatter my self will be hear to-morrow, for we see two ships standing in. I will lett yon know if they bring us any thing good, and shall detain at present this bearer no longer than to beg you will make my compliments to Lady Margat Grant and to my Lord and my Lady Findlater, and that you will believe me to be, with the greatest esteem and sinserity, dear Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

LOUDOUN.

To Loduick Grant of Grant, Esquire, at Castle Grant.

317. DUNCAN FORBES of Culloden to THE SAME.—Reports of the proceedings of the Rebels.

Culloden, 11th February 1746, 7 at night.

DEAR SIR,—As your servant was very much tired when he came hither last night, I sent in a messenger of my own with your letters last night to Earl Loudoun, and tho' his answer came out hither whilst I was at dinner, I chose to detain your servant two or three hours, in hopes of hearing somewhat worth your knowing. I hardly need trouble yon with news from the eastward, which you have much earlier than we can. If what we are assured of is true, the posse coming by Aberdeen are much discouraged, have for the most part separated, and will not easily be brought again together. From the south and west advices are much more uncertain. What all give out is an intention to disloge the forces from Inverness, to make themselves masters of that place, and then to force all the neighboorhood into their service by fire and sword; and we have, as you have had, surmises of armies coming into Badenoch Saturday and Sunday last. But that these reports must be false I know from different persons who left Blair last Fryday morning, but who saw no army coming. The report said an army was speedily to come that way. From Glengary and that neighboorhood we have the same reports; but then the men of that country admit their people, Keppoch's and the Camrons, are almost all come home. But then they say that their leaders are sent before to fetch them all out again, and that before their Prince is 3 days at Ruthven they all will join him, and from thence proceed on their further operations. Whatever their views may be, it is likely, from all accounts, they will give us some time; and should that happen, I am hopefull they will think twice before they attempt anything, for we have given early intelligence to our more remote friends to the northwards, and I take it for granted they will soon repair to this country, for their own as well as for the Government's and for our defence; and if the gentlemen from the south allow us but time for that—which, from the accounts their deserters give of them, I am apt to think they must—I should hope they will think it a very dangerous undertaking to follow their threats, considering the disposition yon have made, and the readyness we shall be in to receive them and to support you. In the

meantime, we ought to leave uothing undone that may tend to the support of the Government and to our mutuall security; and I take it for granted you will let us kuow from time to time what you learn conceruing the excentrick motions of these gentlemen.

I presume to beg the favour that you will offer my compliments to my Lady Margaret and to the rest of your good company, who, I daresay, wish to be released from their confiuement, however agreable, as I from my heart wish they were, that peace might put houest iudustry agaiu to work, and that men may want no other defence but their virtue. I am, dear Sir, with perfect respect,

Your most obedient and most humble servant,

DUN. FORBES.

To the Honourable Ludowick Grant of Grant, Esquire, at Castle Grant.

318. JOHN EARL OF LOUDOUN to THE SAME—Arrival of a supply of arms from Loudon.

Inveruess, February 11th, 1745-6.

SIR,—Late last night I receved your letter of the 10th, directed to the Presedent and me, with the intelligence of the motions of the rebells aud the great desartion they have had, which, with the good posture of defence you have put yourself in, I hope will determin theu to lay aside all thoughts of distressing your country. I must beg that you will continue from time to time to lett us know what fresh accounts you get of there numbers, there motions, and there desigus, for till we know a little more of them 'tis impossible to fix intierly on the proper scame to resiste and disapoint them.

We have at last receved a small supplie of arms from London, with some money. If those had arived a little sooner, I believe we should have had no vissit in this country. Those the Presedent and I propose to devide among the King's friends; and 'tis very luckie that you are so well provided with arms. I do assure you it gave me the greatest pleasure to hear the account the man gave of them that brought the letter. However, I shall take care at the distributing to reserve for you as many as I can, and nothing shall be neglected that lies iu our power to get as many of our friends into arms as possible.

As to the sending of arms up the country to you, 'tis quite impossible in the presant situation of affairs; men must certainly come doun for them, and when you and I meet we shall sattel what numbers we can arme, and what forse we can bring into the field; for I do assure you I shall be glade to embrace all occasions to consult and co-opperat with you for the mutual protectiou of his Majestyes friends and the support of his troops.

As to the money of the cess that Mr. Grant has got, it must now be sent hear, as I have brought back the troopes from Foress, and it may safly come with the men who come doun hear, and I shall give the proper recept to whoever delivers it to me.

I beg you will make my compliments acceptable to Lady Margaret, and to my Lord and Lady Findlater, and all the rest of your good family, and that you will believe me to be, with great esteem and respect, dear Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

LOUDOUN.

To the Honourable Ludowick Grant of Grant, Esquire, at Castle Grant.

319. LUDOVICK GRANT of Grant to JOHN EARL OF LOUDOUN—Sending the intelligence he had been able to gain. [Copy.]

Castle Grant, Twesday, near 12 at night,
February 11th, 1746.

MY LORD,—Inclosed your Lordship has all the intelligence I received since I wrote this morning to Major Grant, to be communicated to your Lordship. I have expresses ready to send with what I may receive early in the morning, if material. Nothing shall be neglected by me, and I intreat your Lordship will, if you happen to be bussy, gett Major Grant or some other to write me whenever you gett any intelligence, that we may act in concert for the common cause at this criticall juncture. This letter will be delivered by John Grant, the ensign I recommended to Captain Grant's company, who will inform your Lordship of our situation in this country. I doubt not he will acquitt himself to your Lordship's satisfaction. Give me leave to return your Lordship my sincere thanks for what you have done for my friend Robert Grant. We all here salute your Lordship in the most affectionate manner. I ever am, my dear [Lord],

Most faithfully yours while

L. G.

[Indorsed :] Coppy letter to my Lord Loudon.

INTELLIGENCE referred to in the foregoing Letter.

9th February 1746.

Last Thursday Mr. Grant sent by a minister's son—not haveing then time to write, being bussyed in his own preparations—intelligence of the rebells' motions, and what was said by some of their leaders to be their intention.

Frayday morning, he wrote M^cLeod the substance of it, with the orders then brought to Badenough, which, as M^cLeod would forward, was unnecessary for Mr. Grant to doe.

Since the above, many confirmations of it have arived, but nothing new till this day.

The inclosed is copy of the resolutions taken at their meeting last Frayday in Badenoch, where Cluny was present and aproved of them.

Many of the M^cPhersons came home before Cluny, and many of them expressed resolutions not to be further concerned ; but how far they will be steady is as yet uncertain.

It is said by pretty good authority that the Glengary men, after the interment of Angus M^{c}Donald, openly and in a body left the army, and many of the Camerons followed their example; and it is certain most of Keppoch's men were at home some time agoe.

People are sent to use their utmost indeavours to bring all the above back, and influence what more they can; for which purpose, it is said, they will remain at least two days in Badenoch.

Their Prince is said to be at Cluny last night; but the men remaining to him and comeing through the hills to be in the countrey only this night.

A deserter from those comeing by the coast, and who only left them in Angus, says Duke of Cumberland was entering Stirling as last of their army was goeing out; confirms the great desertion since the battle, and asserts it continues dailly; also, that there is no division comeing by Breamar.

The above deserter and others and letters say that Clanhatton, Ferquarsons, French, Pitsligo, Angus, Mearns, and Aberdeenshire people come by the coast, for whom billets were order'd last Wedensday at Aberdeen; and that some M^{c}Donalds, M^{c}Kienzies, Frasers, M^{c}Leods of Bernera, Camerons, Stewarts, M^{c}Phersons, Athole and Drummond men are comeing by the hills.

Some clatters say they won't disturb Strathspay, and others that it is their formed plan to march through and disarm it, and join the rest in Murray. The truth is not yet knowen.

There are rumours from the south that part of the Duke's army is following briskly by the coast, and that upon the rebells leaveing Stirling two regiments were order'd to embark for Inverness.

Mr. Grant and all his friends have been alert, as desired; many spys are employed, and what's materiall shall be communicated.

The bearer will explain Mr. Grant's numbers and present distribution of them, with the various instructions given for the different occurances that may happen.

In the generall, it may be depended upon that Mr. Grant will act zealously with his whole power, in every shape that shall be judged best, suitable to the hearty professions he hath all along made; and upon closser scrutiny finds he could bring forth 5 or 600 more good and trusty men, if he had arms, than he can in his present condition.

If there are arms to be given, the bearer will concert their conveyance.

Sunday, 8 at night.

This moment fresh intelligence arived from Rothemurchus, as follows:—

It confirms most of what is above.

They are ignorant in Badenoch of the future rout of the army, and conceal their losses as much as possible, but acknowledge they lost considerably before Stirling, and obliged to

leave behind them 7 heavy canon of their own, and part of their amunition and bagage, with all the canon and amunition taken from the King's army.

That they have brought north all their prisoners, as the Duke was advanced as farr as Perth. Their Prince is to be at Riven to-morrow, where his field pieces, and 5 and some say nine, small battering canuon is arived.

Tho' they conceal their designes with great secrecy, the iuferiour officers conjectnre their great design is against Inverness. All the men of Strathern are gone home, and to meet the army in its way to Inverness, which is to goe through Strathspey, and the division comeing by the coast to march through Murray. They call those in Badenough 7 regiments, made up of the people above mentioned.

That many the writter conversed with declair'd they were sick of the present bussyness, and wish for a sufficient force to protect them at home.

One man says he heard their Prince declair he would qnarter next Twesday in the house of Rothemurchns.

Some means are employed to indeavonr to increase the desertion and to create some dissention; if they prove effectuall, the conclusion will be quicker and easier.

[Indorsed :] Intelligence sent Lord Louden 9th February 1746.

Twesday evening, 11th February.

Haveing a man under examination, who left Blair Castle in Athole last Saturday at 2 afternoon, and who by his station had good oportunity of knowing what passed there and in their march through England, the substance of what is materiall at present is as follows :—

Lord George Murray, Lord John Drnmond, John Roy Stewart, and many other officers, with what remains of the French, all the horse and some foot, are gone the coast road, but he can't assertain the numbers.

The Prince came to Blair last Thursday night with Duke William, who went to meet him, the French imbassador, whom they call Duke Perth, Killmarnock, Nairn, Lord Lewis Gordon, Lochell, Secretary Mnrray, and Sir David Murray his nephew, all of whom, with many more officers, he left there.

That there were not 200 men at or about Blair Castle, even after the fiery crosses had been sent about the conntry. There were also a few at Killicranky and Tay Bridge, as out-guards for information.

All the rest of the army, who were to come thro' the hills, was marched in three divisions to be at Ruthven, where they were to assemble at Dalnecardoch and Dallwhiny, and were estimated, when they passed Tay Bridge, as he heard several officers say, to be about 3000, inclusive of those that were at Blair, but he knew some were actually deserted from them since.

The people in Athol seem'd very averse to venture themselves more on Duke William's side, and many of them inclined to join Duke James. In proof of this he says, amongst other particulars, that Robert Stewart, Lady Lud's ground officer, being sent to raise her men, upon his return told his Lady, Damn them, they will rather stay and go for King George than go any more with Duke William; and some of the servants at Blair, and severalls of the country with whom he conversed, were of the same opinion.

That they had seven cannon and two mortars at Blair; some of the cannon, he heard them say, were five or six pounders. He did not know if any cannon were carryed the road from Tay Bridge. .When he came off they were yoking the horses to draw the cannon northward; and that they had burryed their own large cannon and what they had taken from the Government in the south.

Upon information Fryday night and early Saturday morning, that Duke James was to be at Dunkell Saturday before noon, John Murray, Duke William's principal servant, was sent upon a fine horse to bring intelligence, who, returning about eleven, told that he saw a body of horse passing at the West Boat of Dunkell, and Highlanders, said to be Campbells, at the East Boat, and that the country people told him they were 1000 horse and 2000 Highlanders. This was confirmed by several couriers that arrived soon afterwards, and that they were actually come into Dunkell, with the Duke of Cumberland at their head, Duke James at his right hand, and the Duke of Marleborough at his left.

Upon the first information of the troops marching to Dunkell, Duke William proposed to the Prince to oppose them at Killecranky, but the Prince answered that was impracticable, for the Campbells were Highlanders and could climb the hills. When the certain accounts of their being at Dunkell arrived, the Prince look'd grave and immediately retired to his own room; and the baggage was soon ordered to remove northwards, the last of which was preparing to sett out as he came away, and the whole company were to follow immediately after dinner. He heard severalls of them express that they did not know what rout the Duke of Cumberland wou'd take.

He was not at the battle of Falkirk, but heard that the Prince's army lost a good many men, and that the Prince had taken a good many prisoners, some of them redcoats, whom the examinant did not see, but most militia whom he did see, but could not tell, nor does he remember to have heard their numbers. He did not hear what the Highland army lost before Stirling, only he heard several officers acknowledge that in one night they lost about 50 men, mostly French.

Before they heard of any army coming to Dunkell, they spoke that their own intention was to go to Inverness; but afterwards he did not hear any of the principal people speak about their designs, but some of the lesser gentlemen said it would be best now to go to Fort Augustus. Some also spoke of forceing Strathspey, but others answered that wou'd be difficult, because they had made such appearances for King George they will not alter.

In general, they all spoke that they expected when the army shonld come north that the deserters and Highlanders wou'd return to them.

He says they got mnch money bnt few men in England; that they lost considerably at Clyfton, many by death, besides several straglers knocked in the head, and severals left behind by sickness; and that after the general review at Glasgow they called themselves 6000.

By intelligence from Strathdown reciev'd this day, it is confirm'd that the division said to be coming by Braemar have gone the coast side, and commanded by Lord George Murray, etc., as mentioned before; bnt that those coming throngh the Highlands intend for Inverness, where they all design to meet this week, if the weather permitts. It also confirms the loss before Stirling, especially of French, and that 60 of their private men were lost when their magazine was blown np.

By an express just now receiv'd, the underwritten note was sent :—" Febrnary 8th.—Jnst now I am well inform'd that a Kinghorn hirer, one John Martin, was catch'd at Artlach by one of the rebells dwelling there, as he was drinking a bottle of ale in a pnblick honse. Frazer, who apprehended him, took his letters from him and open'd them, and found them to be from Lachlan Grant, writer in Edinburgh, directed to the Laird of Grant. It 's said there were several other letters to the same gentleman, and one to Lord London. The bearer of them was bronght down to David Tnlloch, who threw him into prison at Strathbogie."

Twesday, eleven at night.

An express just arived from Badenough informs that the Duke of Perth is at Riven; Kilmarnock was last night at Killehuntly's house, bnt heard nothing of the Prince; that he spoke with a Fochebars man who came with Duke Cnmberland's army from Stirling to Perth. In his way the Dnke pnt a garison into Drnmmond Castle, and Saturday was to goe to Dnnkell, when the man went to Blair to Lord Lewis Gordon. That Peter M^cGlashen at Blair haveing been sent to the West Highlands, this fellow was at Blair when M^cGlashen retnrned Saturday night, which seemed to give them some joy; that the Prince sent an express to the division goeing coastways, that they should come to him to goe north togither. The express did not hear of any more people being come to Badenongh.

[Indorsed :] Intelligence sent Lord Londen 11th February 1746.

320. Ludovick Grant of Grant to John Earl of Loudoun—Asking for a snpply of arms, etc. [Copy.]

Castle Grant, February 13th, 1745-6.

My Lord,—I had the honour of yonr Lordship's of the 11th last night. Since my last, which went with John Grant from this yesterday's morning, I have recieved nothing

matterial with respect to the motions of the rebells, which makes me afraid they may have apprehended one or two of my people I sent to Badenoch for intelligence. I am confident it's not in their power, from the disposition I have made, to move nearer this country without my being fully informed, and I have expresses ready to inform your Lordship. I am extreamly glad your Lordship has got some arms from London by this last ship. I wish it had been possible to have sent some of them to us, for really the half of the arms we have are very bad, and we have not near the number of arms our neighbours imagine. I am glad they think us better provided than we are, as I believe that contributes somewhat to our safety; but give me leave to asure your Lordship that the half of our people have not arms, and as many of them are so bad, I am really anxious to get what supply your Lordship can spare me, and as I am nearest danger, the sooner they come it will be the more agreeable. As the enemy are so near, I can't well spare any party to go to Inverness for them, for should the rebells move towards this country, all the people would be necessary. Those who have not guns and swords must make use of corn forks, etc.; but if the arms were sent by some of the Low Country people with a small party to Dumfail—which is about four miles above Forres, and the road good from that place to Inverness—I could send a party from this for them, who could go off in the morning and return at night; and whenever your Lordship call'd us further for his Majesty's service, our people could be of the greater use, and having good arms would put our people in top spirits. I have all along been at pains to make every one of this country, as well as the neighbourhood, imagine we have greater numbers of good arms than we have, and that made the bearer who went with my letter to your Lordship and the Lord President inform we were better provided than we are; but let me beg if possible to be supply'd with 400 guns at least, and some flints, of which last I am in great want. Four hundred of the enemy were last night in the barrony of Dunachtan, and this night to be removed to the confines of this country. This I have just now received intelligence of, and enclos'd you have a list of their numbers and the differrent bodys they are composed of, according to the best information we have as yet received. We can't hear where they are to be join'd by the Frasers and M^{c}Donalds of Glengary, and some more Camerons and Cappach's people, whom they have sent for.

Mr. Forbes of Eight has this minute come in. Since I wrote what is above, he made his escape from them at Eterige, four miles above Ruthven. I have showen him the enclosed list of their numbers. He is of opinion their numbers are not near so great as I am informed of, but he can't positively know how many, less or more, the different bodys consist of. He came this morning from Inverlaiden. All here offer your Lordship and the President our best compliments. This letter is sent by Peter Grant, sergeant of Rothy's company.

[Indorsed:] Mr. Grant's letter to Lord Louden, and intelligence, dated 13th February 1745-6.

INTELLIGENCE referred to in the foregoing Letter.

Thursday, 13th February, 12 at noon.—The bearer was detain'd till now, expecting something new, and matteriall intelligence to communicate, but none hath yet arriv'd this forenoon.

Last night some advice arriv'd from Badenoch, which informs that some more of the Highland army, with 4 cannon, had arriv'd the day before, but is not positive as to numbers, and can give no certain account of their Prince. This last occasions various conjectures, and amongst others, that he is gone to Glengery, etc., to try to influence the people in that country and neighbourhood. They also say the Frazers and M^cKenzies are gone by Corriarich, to wait and prepare in Stratherick for what shall be concerted. It is likewise rumour'd that Duke James is got to Blair Castle.

By a letter from Aberdeen of the 8th instant, we have accounts that many of the gentlemen of that country and Banffshire were there or gone home, but no body of men then come to that town; that the arms, money, etc., brought by the last ship arriv'd at Peterhead, which had been sent south, was return'd to and still detain'd in that town; that the King's friends there are in great apprehensions of the consequences of the desponding condition of the enemy, but all the rebells there give out they are still to collect their force, and make further efforts, and that the gentlemen are dispersed in the country for that purpose.

As the above was going to be dispatcht, one of the correspondents arriv'd from Badenoch, and gives the following account of their numbers :—

M^cGregors and M^cKinvens, ...	400
Cappach's batallion, including Glencoe, . .	300
Stewart Roberston, ...	150
Stewarts of Apping, ...	120
Camerons, some of whom arriv'd lately, . .	400
Duke of Perth's men, ...	500
Athol men, ...	400
M^cPhersons, ...	300
Totall, . .	2570

The Laird of Eight, also just arriv'd, thinks the above rather large, but cannot be positive, and says he left Mr. Maitland, Pittchrithy, three or four officers, about 60 or 70 red coats, and a number of militia, all prisoners, but the last were daily making their escape, and that he heard their Prince was last night at Gordonhall, near Ruthven; and all of them gave out they were to make fresh efforts.

If any arms are sent to Dumfail, notice must be given, and there shall be a party there to recieve them. This is sent half an hour after one of the clock, afternoon.

INTELLIGENCE sent to LORD LOUDOUN, 14th February 1746.

Thursday evening, the 13th February 1745-6.—William Shepherd, a mason in Focabers, being come to Strathspey, Mr. Grant order'd him to be brought to Castle Grant for examination, the substance of which is as follows :—

He said he was sent by Mr. Gordon at Focabers, with some commissions to Stewart of Bogg, at Castle Drummond, where, having staid some days, he return'd by Crief, Dunkell, Blair, and Ruthven, from whence he came to Strathspey, where he has been these two days and two nights before Mr. Grant sent for him.

Monday, the 3d instant.—As he was going to Drummond Castle he mett Lord Pitsligoe betwixt Cooper and Perth, with, as he says, about 700 horse and foot, in their way to Aberdeen. The same day, about 11 before noon, he mett, at the waterside of Tay, opposite to Perth, Lord Ogilvy, with about 300 foot; and when he came to Perth, saw Lord George Murray go down the Links in order to cross the water at a lower place, with about 300 men, as he thought, and was inform'd Lord Strathallan and Lord John Drummond were with what men they had, whose numbers he did not see nor had any information of; and John Roy Stewart, with about 500, were all to go for Aberdeen.

Tuesday, the 4th instant.—He was at Crief, when six or eight light horse came from Duke Cumberland's army and return'd; after which about 300 Campbells and 20 dragoons came to that place. He drank with some of the Campbells that night, who informed him the Duke's army was at hand, and were above 9000, with a great number of Campbells behind it. When the Campbells enter'd Crief, the last of the Highland army were but a little way got out of it.

Wednesday, 5th instant.—He saw the Duke of Cumberland enter Crief—whose person he describes pretty well—and all his army follow'd, who were continually coming in from about 12 a'clock till almost dark, and that he could not be less than 9000, and, as he imagin'd, above 1000 horse with the bagage. As the Duke's army enter'd Crief, the above 300 Campbells went to Perth, but the Campbells said to be following the army did not come in that night. The examinant went forward to Bog's house, near Drummond Castle, where he staid till Saturday morning. Halley (he don't know whither a general or collonel) was that night at Drummond Castle with some dragoons.

Thursday, 6th instant.—The Duke of Cumberland and all the army march'd to Perth, except one hundred foot left at Crief, and 50 dragoons at Drummond Castle.

Saturday, the 8th instant.—When the examinant came past Dunkell in his return, he was inform'd James Duke of Athol was the night before or that morning come there, with 60 horse and 400 Campbells.

Sunday, 9th instant.—The examinant being at Blair, he found the Prince there with Lord Lewis Gordon, William Duke of Athol, old Lochell, and others he don't remember.

He did not hear where young Lochell was, but supposes him to be gone home to raise men. The examinant came to Dalnaspill this night.

Monday, the 10th instant.—The Prince came to Dalnacardich, and the examinant was some hours at Ruthven in his way to Kelliehuntley, where he was at night with Lord Kilmarnock, who came in his coach and eighteen attendants on horseback. At Ruthven he saw the Duke of Perth. He does not remember any other considerable people. He saw great numbers of men there and in the country about, but can't tell their differrent tribes or numbers. He also saw 9 cannon, 8 of which arriv'd on Monday, three or four of which, he says, are as large as the one that was there before, which he says is call'd a six pounder. He was there inform'd the Master of Lovat was gone home, and the Frazers were not come the length of Ruthven; also, that the M^{c}Intoshes were come over the hill, but he did not see them, nor heard anything about the Farquharsons. When all who came through the hills were come up, he said they would amount to 5000, as he was inform'd.

Near to Blair, Lord Lewis Gordon's men, about 700 in number, he says, turned off the road to go through Braemar for Aberdeenshire, and that John Gatherar, Lord Lewis Gordon's man, told him at Blair, Sunday when he was there, that 200 new rais'd Athol men had come in there that day, and declares that he himself saw that day about Blair about six or seven hundred, according to his judgement, exclusive of the said 200; and being often stopt between Dunkell and Blair by large parties of men, he could not compute the whole of these dispersed parties at less than six or seven hundred.

He says Cromarty is gone by the coast, and he heard nothing of any M^{c}Leods, and that Glengile was at Balnespick Tuesday night with some M^{c}Gregors, but don't know the number, but he heard that between two and three hundred M^{c}Gregors were before in Angus, Mearns, and Aberdeen shires.

As the examinant could not give a good account of himself and his business the two days and nights he has been at Strathspey, and considering the roundabout road he has taken in his return to Focabers without assigning good reasons for it, and that the examinant was discover'd to be amongst the Strathspey men when they were down at Mullben and Keith, from whence he went directly to Strathbogie to give, as is supposed, information of what he then saw, Mr. Grant, suspecting he may have some hiden bad purposes in his journey now, as a spy of his disposition and strength, or courrier with intelligence betwixt the eastern and western division of the enemy's army, has confined him untill he have further instructions from Lord Loudon or the President concerning him, or can have clear satisfaction for using him otherways.

He says all he heard of their design in the north was, to march through Strathspey to join those coming by the coast to take Inverness.

[Indorsed:] Intelligence sent Lord Louden by Mr. Grant, 14th February 1746. Inclosed in a letter to the Governor of Inverness, in which the want of arms and flints and a speedy supply of them was again urged.

FURTHER INTELLIGENCE, sent 14th February 1746.

Thursday evening, the 13th February 1745-6.—By a messenger just arriv'd from Strathern we are inform'd the people there seem to be still in spirits, and give out the army remaining with the Prince, besides deserters who are to return, is still 6000; two thousand of them gone the coast way, 2000 to go through Stratherick, and 2000 with the Prince by Ruthven, all to meet near Inverness to take that place and Culloden.

Mr. Forbes of Eight says that last Friday, when he was at Dalnacairdich, it was rumoured in the Highland army that the Duke of Cumberland and his army were marched from Perth to Dundee.

[Indorsed:] Further intelligence sent Lord Loudon by Mr. Grant, 14th February 1746.

321. JOHN EARL OF LOUDOUN to LUDOVICK GRANT of Grant—Thanking him for his intelligence, etc.

Inverness, February 15th, 1745-6.

SIR,—I have been honoured with one letter from you last night and another this morning, and I have seen yours to the Governor, all with the intelligence you have got, for which I am very much obliged to you; and as we have had uotice some time, I hope if they do come we shall be able to give them such a reception as they will not like. I expect to be reinforsed with niue hundered or a thousant men in two dayes, aud every day to grow stronger. I have thought seriously on every method of sending you arms, but do not see, as we are thretened with an attack, that I can answer sending such a detatchment from hence, a march that must take up four dayes, as will bring the arms safe to you. Consider the Clan Hattan are all come home; the Frasers and thos gentelmen in Badanach are oposite to intersept them; and if we have any busines, it must be over before they can return. As to the numbers you meution, you know how small the number is I have to give, and how many demauds are made on me, and by people who are non of them near so well provided as you are. If you can send down three hundered men, I will endevour to provid them as well as I can; that is the outmost I can do.

You are very good, as you lie advanced, to send us constantly what accounts you get, but by all I can learn, your accounts magnifie there numbers greatly. I beg you will make my compliments to all friends. I am, with real esteem and sincerity, dear Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

LOUDOUN.

To Ludovick Grant of Grant, Esquire, at Castle Grant.

322. Ludovick Grant of Grant to Sir Everard Falkener—Was to raise his Clan, and sending intelligence. [Copy.]

Castle Grant, 16th February 1746.

Sir,—Last evening I reciev'd a letter, dated at Perth the 12th, by my Lord Justice-Clerk's order, to acquaint me that it was his Royall Highness the Duke of Cumberland's commands that I should put all this clann in arms for his Majesty's service, and that I should correspond with you to inform his Royall Highness the best I can of the situation of the rebells in the north. It is extreamly agreeable to my own inclinations, and the uniform sentiments of our family, to recieve his Royall Highnesses commands on this occasion, and I shall be proud of every opportunity to obey them at all times. The inclos'd is the substance of all the information I can at present give, but I shall not fail to continue it as often as I can find anything matterial for it. I would not have so long delay'd returning an answer to what came from such authority, but that I could not sooner contrive a method for its having a tollerable chance to get forward. Please do me the justice to asure his Royall Highness of my inviolable zeal for his Majesty and all the royall family, and that you will believe I am, with respect and esteem.

P.S.—I shall have five or six hundred men more at his Royall Highness's command, how soon I can get arms for them, than I have at present in arms, or can have whilst in such want of arms. Two expresses mention'd in the letter to have been sent me must have been stopt by the rebells, as they have not arriv'd.

Monday, 17th February.—When the above was put up ready for sealing, and just going to be dispatch'd about eight last night, I reciev'd another letter from my friend at Perth, also by my Lord Justice-Clerk's orders, of the 13th, which left Perth, as the bearer informs, about three that afternoon; and he having been stopt yesterday by a large party marching for Strathdown and through the hills, probably in their way to join the rebells, the very road I intended my express should go, and some other partys yet remaining in every road he could go, I thought it more for his Royall Highness's service to detain the express half a day more than risque its being intercepted.

Intelligence referred to in the foregoing Letter.

Fryday, 7th February 1746.—The M^c^Phersons came to Badenoch with Cluny their collonell.

Saturday, 8th.—Some of the M^c^Donalds, M^c^Gregors, M^c^Kinvins and Camerons, arrived with one cannon, said to be a six pounder, on the second fireing of which next day the barrack, haveing only eight men and an officer, surrendred, by which the rebells got about one hundred bolls of oatmeall and some malt, etc.

Sunday, the 9th, and Monday and Tuesday following.—Many of the Stewarts of Apping, Duke of Perth's men, Strewan Robertson, and other Atholl men arrived, but the intelligencers could not be positive how many each day, nor the numbers of each tribe; also some say 7, some 8 cannon; two or 3 of which of the size of the above.

Wednesday, 12th.—Their Prince arrived, with some more Athol men and some McKenzies, Frasers and Camerons.

Thursday.—All were reviewed at Ruthven, and said by themselves to amount to above three thousand, but our intelligencers did not allow them to be 2500; and it was then in deliberation among them if they should not, before they went to Inverness, destroy, at least disarm the Grants.

Friday.—The McDonnalds of Glengarry, with the eldest son of the second marriage at their head, and some more Camerons return'd, also some McDonnalds of Keppach. The McIntoshes were said to be gone home, also the Frasers and the few McKenzies that were with them, over the hills to Stratherrick, and to make ready to join the army in their way to Inverness.

Saturday.—The advanced guard in Stratherrick, the main body and cannon about Avemore, and McPhersons for the rear in lower parts of Badenoch. They are computed by best information at about 3000, exclusive of McIntoshes, Frasers and a few McKenzies gone forwards as above. Perth, Killmarnock, Lord Lewis Gordon, both Lochells, and other principall people are with them, except these gone the coast road.

A serjeant of Lord Loudoun's, who has been among them, says they are certainly above 2000, exclusive of the McPhersons and Stewarts of Apping, whom he did not see.

It is not yet certain whether they will attack the Grants; but Mr. Grant has made as good a disposition for defence, if he is attacked, as the bad arms, and even scarcity of them, such as they are, will allow. He has made frequent remonstrances of the above condition of his people's arms, but as yet had no relief. He has at present above six hundred men in arms, and daily encreasing them as he can by any means get arms for them. The best intelligence we have had of the division of the rebells that are comeing by the coast makes them to be about 2000, who took different roads through the shires of Aberdeen and Banff, in order to pick up some monies and influence some more people, but without, as we hope and have some reason to believe, much success as to the people; and that they were to be united last night at Fochabers, and this night, the 15th, at Elgin, commanded by Lord George Murray, John Roy Stuart, Lord Ogilvie, Lord Pitsligo, Lord John Drummond and others.

Very threatning orders have issued from Lord George Murray for cess, carriages, and even men, and speciall ones against the Grants appearing in arms in opposition to them; but this last has had no effect to make the clan alter its measures, whose conduct through the whole of this rebellion, when it is strictly examin'd, will show what they have done, and would have done, for the Government's service, had they been enabled and allowed.

If these going by the coast are at Elgin this night, it will very well correspond to meet with their friends in this neighbourhood next Monday or Tuesday as they please, before they go to Inverness.

Mr. Grant, besides the frequent correspondences he hath had formerly with those entrusted by his Majestie at Inverness during the whole course of this rebellion, hath daily inform'd them of all transactions amongst the rebells, and of his own scituation since the first of the rebells return'd to Badenoch, and renew'd the declaration of his readiness to be at their command, and act in concert for his Majestie's service.

Lord Lowdon has about two thousand men in Inverness, and since he apprehended an attack from the rebells, hath called for more men from severalls of his Majestie's good subjects and friends beuorth Inverness. He hath provided the castle of Inverness as well as circumstances will allow, and made some entrenchments and pallisadoes round the town, in order to make the best defence he cau.

We have just now information that most of the Strathbogie, Strathdown and Glenlivet men who were with the army are at home, but gentlemen are sent amongst them to endeavour to bring them out again, but we hope they will not prevaill with quite so many as they formerly had.

Just now we are inform'd by letters from Lord Lowdon and the governor of Inverness fort, by the return of one of our couriers, they are in the scituatiou above, and expect in a day or two about a thousand men from the north, but cannot in the present state of things send us any arms.

Saturday, seveu a'clock night.—Mr. Grant dispatched an express to Inverness to Lord Lowdon, with the following paragraph :—" Two different persons return'd from Badenoch agree that letters for Lord Lowdon and President were stopt at Ruthven, and say the bearer was hang'd this morning; that the bridges in the road to Athole are broken down; that the castle of Ruthven was burnt last night, and the stables this morning; that seven cannon were at Aviemore at two this afternoon. The Prince was to be at Inverlaidnen this night; some of his people in Strathern, the last at Avimore : the M^cPhersons to march to-morrow, all for Inverness. Best judges call them about 3000." And further acquainted my Lord of what Mr. Grant was inform'd conceruing the scituation of the King's troops in the south.

Sunday, noon.—Intelligence is just arrived from Strathboggie by a person who left that place yesterday, and had been two days there. They had conveen'd three or four hundred baggadge horse, in order to their march, agreeable to our former information; they were dismiss'd and their march putt off, but for what reason the informer could not learn. That the number of gentlemen aud meu there did not exceed 500; that they were bringing them in by twos and threes, but they were takeing opportunities to desert in half dozens, after whom partys and gentlemen were sent, aud extream severe threats were used to deter them

from desertion and bring them back. The informer could not learn what numbers were going the other road towards the coast, nor how far they were advanced. If they were hotly pursued by any considerable body of the King's troops, there is reason to believe the desertion would dailly encrease, and their dissipation much quicker and more easy than otherways it will be; whereas if they are allowed time, there is reason, from former experience, to conclude the severe threats and measures they are useing with great dilligence will have considerable effect, and when the men are gott together, tho' unvoluntarly, example, their own preservation, and other inducements may make them fight better than could be wish'd.

Sunday afternoon.—An express inform'd us of the Highland army's marching from their last night's quarters, a good part of them to Moy, the house of the Laird of M^{c}Intosh, within seven miles of Inverness, where their Prince was to dine this day and remain all night. The remainder of them to be about Corribrough, which is but ten miles from Inverness, and the M^{c}Phersons in the rear to be in some place not far distant behind the rest.

Also intelligence from Elgin says none but some officers and a few men were there Fryday night, but a great body was to be there last night, who were this day to proceed to Forres, and to be succeeded at Elgin by the rest of the army comeing by the coast. Elgin is twenty-eight miles from Inverness, and Forress twenty.

Sunday, eight at night.—An express presently arrived informs that none of the rebells were in Elgin last night, except those that arrived as above on Friday, but 200 of them crossed Spey last night, and remain'd at Garmouth, and a great many of them were at Fochabers on the south side of the river. People thereabouts differ greatly as to their numbers; the rebells themselves magnifie their numbers exceedingly, and pretend to be in high spirits.

Monday, noon.—By fresh information we hear the rear of the rebell army marched forward this morning, that the whole body may draw near to Inverness this night. They give out, that after taking Inverness, of which they make no doubt, their army will be more numerous and powerfull than ever. They talk of no less than ten or twelve thousand, but we cannot concieve from whence they can come, unless they have great time allow'd them, to use force and lyes as usuall.

Monday, four afternoon.—Our express to Inverness is just return'd. They are in good spirits there, but this time yesterday no body of men from the north was come to them. The rebells pretend to have intercepted a letter going to Lord Loudon to inform him that the Duke of Cumberland was not coming north, which seem'd to give them great joy, for they held him in great veneration, and they seem to stand more in awe of his name than anything else.

[Indorsed:] Letter, etc., Mr. Grant to Sir Everard Faukener, 16th February 1746.

323. LACHLAN GRANT, Writer in Edinburgh, to LUDOVICK GRANT of Grant—Asking him to send intelligence of the Rebels.

Perth, 17th February 1746.

HONOURABLE SIR,—I wrote you by two severall expresses last week, which I sent by different roads, and I now send you this third express to acquaint you of the import of the contents of the former two expresses, in case any misfortune should happen them, and that is this, that by your father's direction you are to raise all your men for the Government immediatly, and assisst the King's troops. The Lord Justice-Clerk, by direction of Sir James, has made ane offer of your service to the Duke of Cumberland, who is here with the army, of which his Highnes has accepted; but as I hope one or other of my former letters have come to hand, I shall not say anything furder on that head. But one thing is chiefly wanted, that you acquaint me of the motions of the rebells that are gone towards Badenoch, and of their numbers, their different clands, and particularly if their Prince is with them, and what other accounts you can get, so as I may acquaint his Royall Highnes or his secretary of it, as I am sent here for that purpose. So if you would send me ane express every third day, I will cheerfully pay all charges. I am, Honourable Sir,

Yours, etc. etc.,

LACHLAN GRANT.

Direct to the care of David Allison, vintner in Perth.

Write me fully by every express, in case of a misfortune should fall on or other [of] them.

To Ludovick Grant of Grant, Esquire.

324. THE SAME to THE SAME—Offer of Sir James Grant to raise his Clan, etc.

Perth, 18th February 1746.

HONOURABLE SIR,—I wrote you this day fourthnight by express, which, I am told, did not come to hand, as the express was seised at Strathbogie, imprisoned, and his letters taken from him. This gives me great uneasines, the packet containing matters of consequence, particularly a letter from the Justice-Clerk, wrote you by direction of your father, desiring you might forthwith raise all your men for the Government; and as to money, you was to take your hazard; and at the same time acquainting you that the Justice-Clerk, by your father's permission, had made ane offerr to his Royal Highnes the Duke of Cumberland, who is here with the army, of your service to the Government, which was accepted off.

I have withiu those six dayes sent you three differreut expresses, but fearing they may meet with the same fate with the former express, I send you this fourth express. All my letters were to the same purpose, and contain no more than that I was sent here to attend his Royal

Highnes, in order to correspond with you that you might from time to time give intelligence of the motions of the rebells, particularly of those that went north towards Badenoch, whither they keep together, what their numbers are, what clans they consist off, and if their Prince be with them, and of every other thing you can think material at this time. I will cheerfully pay all charges of expresses, so that I hope you 'l contrive matters so as I may hear twice a week from you. The Duke expects you 'l do this if possible. I am, Honourable Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

LACHLAN GRANT.

Direct for me at David Alison, vintner, his house, Perth.

To Ludovick Grant of Grant, Esquire, att Castle Grant.

325. THE SAME to THE SAME—The Duke's army set out for Aberdeen.

Perth, 21st February 1746.

HONOURABLE SIR,—I received yours with the letter for Sir E—d F—r, which was delivered, and gave great satisfaction, and am desired to make his apology for not writing you ane answer, as he is so extreamly bussy that it's impossible for him to give regular returns. Att the same time he begs you keep up the correspondeuce; and as the army are all marched from here, the advanced party uear Aberdeeu, and the Duke with the rear to be this night near Montrose, I hope you'l soon have ane interview. I have represented your case in a memorial to Sir James at Loudon, which he gave the Duke of Argyle, and explained it here by word of mouth, in my opinion to their satisfaction. However, you'l do it soou to better purpose yourself. I impatiently wait for the return of three letters write you. Whenever any return to either comes, I go from here after the Duke; in all events I leave this place Tuesday morning, so all letters that are to come after this is delivered must come by Aberdeenshire; and as Sir Archibald is with you, he may direct all letters to be sent to Mr. Simpson, his minister of Monimusk, where I shall have a messenger attending for them. The army gone northwards are about 10,000 men, horse and foot; the Hessians and two regiments of foot, aud three of horse and dragoons, are to be at Stirling and here and in the seaport towns. We are in great concern for Lord Loudon. We had very considerable news from London some possts agoe. Lord Grauville was appointed Secretary of State, Lord Winshelsea to be his collect, Sir Jo. Barnard at the head of the Treasury, etc., upon which the Chancellar, the Duke of Newcastle, Mr. Pelhame, the whole admirality, and, in a word, everybody about the King waited of his Majesty in a body and resigned their respective employmeuts, which occasioned the very next day the seals to be redelivered to the Duke of N—le, and Granville and his whole party were turned out; so matters are upon the old footing. The inclosed I had sent me from Lord E—s, which I was to send by express, but

haveing this opportunity of the bearer, I hope it will come as safe to hand. Invasions are said to be at ane end, and it is thought if the Dutch don't declare war against France, will send no troops to Flanders this year. And I am respectfully, etc. etc.

To Ludovick Grant of Grant, Esquire.

[Indorsed:] Mr. Lachlan Grant.

326. LUDOVICK GRANT of Grant to his Father, SIR JAMES GRANT—Of his journey from Strathspey to Aberdeen.

Aberdeen, March 4th, 1745-6.

DEAR SIR,—Yours of the 15th of last month I received Saturday the 1st current, upon my arrivall in this place from Lachlan Grant. The Sunday befor I received a letter from the Pretender's secretarie, as I was goeing to Bellintomb to revew your men, ordering me to send all the arms in the countrie, and six of the gentilmen of the countrie, to remain with them as pledges for our good behaviour, for that they knew I was by your order to give 600 men for the service of the Government. Upon receiveing this letter, I ordered all the men to Castle Grant; and as the rebells were in great numbers in Badenouch and in Murray, besides their bodies in Bamffshire, and Glenbucket with a number of men with him in Strathdown, Lord Findlater and I thought it best for us, as Invernes had surrendered, to endeavour to gett to Perth, where we imagined the Duke of Cumberland then was, rather then to remain at Castle Grant, as we were soe surrounded, and least the rebells should bring their cannon to attack our garrison; soe we determined upon Munday to sett out, and to march the Braemar road, and we took a partie of 400 men with us, and left the rest to take care of the house and of the countrie as best they could. Lady Findlater and my wife and daughter came with us. I left my son and Inernie at Castle Grant. The first night we came to Lurg; nixt day, being Teusday, to Skelleter's house in Strathdon, it turning dark as we past it, and not being able to make out to our friend New's house; nixt morning we came to New, and stayed there all day, and there we gott nottice that the Duke was at Aberdeen; soe I resolved to return all the men home except 140, and carried them with us here as a guard, and to escort me back to the countrie when I should receive the Duke's orders where to meett him with all your men. I am waiteing his Royall Highnes' orders, and I hope I shall be able to write you that all our people showes the spirite you would wish. My sister Pennie don't incline to let Bellindalloch's men march from protectiug his own esteat without the captain's orders. I wish you would talk with him, and I am convinced he will order his people to joiu us in this glorious cause. It's thought the rebells will collect as great a number about Invernes as they have as yet had; but I hope in God the Duke will soon disperse them. Lord Loudoun retired first to Ross, and then to

Sutherland, and he has carried boats with him, and I hope he will be able to join us either in Bamffshire or Murray, for he may land at Findhorn or Portsoy. You may depend I shall exert myself to the outmost of my power that our familie may preserve the character we have always had, and I hope shall mentain. Inclosed you have two bills, one of £40, and the other of £10. I need not repeat to you the situation of the countrie; but, upon honour, I can't gett ten pounds in all your esteat, and the substantiall tennants are in as much want of monie as the power. I shall use my best endeavours to supplie you; but as we are all engaged in the service of the Government, and as I have been at a great expence these six monthes, might not you speak with Mr. Pelham to gett that monie dew Achoynanie payed up. Pray talk with the Duke of A—le about it. I shall write you more fullie by nixt, being at present much hurried. We all offer you our humble deutie. Compliments to Deskford. I ever am, dear Sir, your faithfull son, etc.,

LUD. GRANT.

327. ANDREW FLETCHER, Lord Justice-Clerk, to JAMES EARL OF FINDLATER AND SEAFIELD —With instructions for assisting the Duke of Cumberland. Letter from the Earl of Findlater to the Bailies of the Laird of Grant subjoined.

Edinburgh, 8th March 1746.

MY LORD,—The army of the rebels being now in the northern parts of this country, and his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland being on his march to disperse them, I have the honour of his Majesty's commands, signified to me by his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, one of the principal Secretarys of State, to acquaint your Lordship that it is his Majesty's pleasure that your Lordship, and all other civil officers, assist his Royal Highness in the best manner that may be in your power, and his Majesty has commanded me to transmit accounts of the behaviour of the several civil officers in this respect.

These officers were not created to be of use only in times of peace; they were intended for the support of the Government in times of war also, and you cannot but foresee what pernicious consequences a faillure of duty in matters of this importance may produce; and therefore it seems unnecessary that I should warn you of the danger of every officer who shall be guilty of the smallest neglect, where so much may depend upon an exact performance of his duty. But as you know it is the indispensable duty of your office, so I can't doubt that it is no less your Lordship's inclination, as a loyal subject of his Majesty and a sincere friend of our present happy constitution, to give chearfull and ready obedience to so just and necessary a command.

I need not mention to your Lordship the particulars wherein you may be assisting to his Royal Highness. It is sufficient, in the general, to tell you that you ought in your station to do all that is in your Lordship's power for accomodating and supplying the army

in every thing necessary, and for distressing and weakening the rebels; and your Lordship ought also to send to, or bring his Royal Highness, or the proper officers commanding under him, the earliest and best intelligence that you can procure of the rebells, their numbers, their motions or designs; and for that end you ought to use your outmost diligence to procure such intelligence.

Your Lordship must likeways, with all dispatch, communicate these his Majesty's commands to the several baillies of regality, magistrates of burghs, and justices of peace within your shire, at least to such of them as have continued in their duty and loyalty to his Majesty, and transmit to them copys of this letter; and your Lordship is to send me from time to time accounts of your proceedings in pursuance of these orders; and give notice to these other civil officers within your shire that they in like manner send me accounts of their proceedings, that I may be thereby enabled, in obedience to his Majesty's commands, to transmit accounts of the behaviour of the several civil officers; and it must be a satisfaction to all such as shall faithfully perform their duty, to know that full accounts of their conduct will be laid before his Majesty. I am, my Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant,

(Signed) ANDREW FLETCHER.

Aberdeen, March 12th, 1746.

SIR,—The above is an exact copy of a letter I received last post from my Lord Justice-Clerk. I doubt not but according to your duty you will faithfully and diligently obey the directions therein contained. I am sincerely, Sir,

Your humble servant,

FINDLATER AND SEAFIELD.

To the Laird of Grant's baillies of regality in the county of Banff.

328. JAMES EARL OF FINDLATER AND SEAFIELD to LUDOVICK GRANT of Grant—
His Royal Highness pleased with the intelligence obtained.

Aberdeen, March 9th, 12 a'clock, 1745-6.

DEAR SIR—I have communicated to his Royal Highnes the intelligence received, as likeways your going this day to Inverurie with ane intention to take all proper methods of procureing all possible intelligence, and communicateing it to me for his Royal Highnesses information, which he greatly approves off; as also that in the present situation of things you should not be rash in pushing forward, he being sensible of the bad consequences of your being at ane improper time in your own country, or being intercepted by the way. So I expect to heer distinctly and frequently from you. General Husk, in his conversation with

me, seemed to think you should have intelligence or out watches, that you may be on your guard that you may not be surprised by any considerable superior force, it being better to retire neerer the town than to let the enemies have such ane advantage of you.

Most affectionatly and intirely yours,

FINDLATER AND SEAFIELD.

To Ludwick Grant of Grant, Esquire.

329. MAJOR JAMES COLQUHOUN of Luss [to his Father, SIR JAMES GRANT]—Capture of Duncan MacLachlan.

Rosedoe, 10th March 1746.

DEAR SIR,—I had the pleasure of your letters of the 25 and 27 ultimo, as likewise the last by Satterday's post. I would have wrote you in course of post, ouning the receipt of the first, wherein you inform'd me of the commissions being out in favours of Francis and Mr. M^cViccar, but was just goeing upon an expedition, by order of General Campbell, to seise the boats at the severall ferrys upon Lochlomond, which I had delayed for some time, having another project of my own which I wanted to execute at the same time, which was to apprehend one Duncan M^cLachlan, a lieutenant in the Pretender's service; and I have now the pleasure to tell you that upon Friday last, with a party of my own tennants, I went up the loch and succeeded in both my schemes. Some shotts pas'd in apprehending Mr. M^cLachlan, but luckily no accident hapened to him or any of my people. He was taken in the midle of the Water of Duglass, endeavouring to gain the hills. I had that day information of his being upon my side the loch, but was told he had crosed back again. However, when I was landing my men at Ross MacAlpine's shoar, I observed a boat crossing over from Innerbeg, and in a little one of my people discover'd that the very man I was wanting was in her, upon which I order'd the men to be silent. However, he immediately turn'd about his boat, and was makeing all dispatch back again, and then a chace ensued. Wee came up with him just as he was jumping out of his boat, which he did before he got near the shoar; but my men were as nimble as him, and the moment two of them got near him he turn'd about, presented a long French holster pistle, as they did their firelocks, but luckily his pistle snapt, and he made of. One fired at him but mised. I have sent him prisoner to Dumbarton Castle, and acquainted the Justice-Clerk of it, as likewise General Campbell. Though I had no authority for what I have done, yet as I thought it for the service of the Goverment, I was determined to run all risque; but I have wrote the Justice-Clerk that unless he approves of it, and likewise gives me full powers to act in case any others cast up, that I will medle no further. . . . I am, dear Sir,

Your most affectionate and faithfull son,

JA. COLQUHOUN.

330. JAMES EARL OF FINDLATER AND SEAFIELD to LUDOVICK GRANT of Grant—That the Duke was anxious for information.

Aberdeen, 10th [March 1746], 12 acloack at noon.

DEAR SIR,—I have this moment received yours of the 9th. Before it came to my hand I had seen the Duke, and told him I had not heard from you, which I supposed I would have done, had there been auy material intelligence to communicate. He desired me to write you that Generall Bland is to be your way this day, aud that he will converse with you, and that perhaps you may be oblidged to move your quarters a little, as some regiments are to move to-morrow. I have no news to give you from hence, only the Duke aud the Generalls are might[y] anxious to have daily informations from you of all you can learn of the situation, numbers and parties of the enemies, etc. Most intirely yours,

F. & S.

To Ludovick Grant of Grant, Esquire.

Upon his Majestie's service.—FINDLATER.

331. THE SAME to THE SAME—To send all intelligence he could get.

Aberdeen, 10th March [1746], 1 acloack.

DEAR SIR,—Since writing the inclosed, I have communicated yours of the 9th to his Royall Highnes, who appeared very well pleast with it, and desired me to write you that he understood you was to push your way forward as soon as you could do it with prudence and reasonable prospect of safety; but that in the meantime he thinks it best that you stay in the quarters with your men where they shall happen to be, and continue all proper endeavours to procure intelligence, which is of very great importauce, and I understand the principal dependance for intelligence to be trusted is on you, for which reason his Royal Highnes intreats you may write me every day, or rather twice a day, for his information. It is understood that all expenses laid out for intelligence is to be stated to ane account; and it is certainly money well laid out. Most intirely yours,

F. & S.

To Ludovick Grant of Grant, Esquire, at Iuverury.

Upon his Majestie's service.—FINDLATER.

332. THE SAME to THE SAME—Asking his interest for James Philip to be a depute to the Lord Advocate.

Aberdeen, 11th March 1746, 1 acloack.

DEAR SIR,—I have receved yours of this date about 12 this day, as also another pretty late last night, together with the informations inclosed, which I have communicate to his Royall

Highnes, who is extreamly well pleast with your dilligence in procuring intelligence, which he desires you may continue, and spare no expence to get material and certain accounts of the number and situation of the rebells and their severall parties, and where the young Pretender is, and communicate to me for his information as frequently as possible—every day at least. He desired me particularly make his compliments to you in the kindest manner, and strongly to recommend caution in your procedure, for he said you must not be catched by them. General Husk added that you should proceed with such prudence as not to be affronted or checked by them. I always am, most intirely yours,

F. & S.

His Royal Highnes exprest great sympathy with the king's distrest friends, particularly Glenkindy and Mr. Lumsden the minister.

P.S.—I must beg the favour of you, by the first post, to write to your friend my Lord Advocate, intreating, in my name and your own, that he will make my friend James Philip one of his deputes for the next circuit. You know how reasonably I am concerned for him, and how oblidging it will be to me to grant this request.

To Ludovick Grant of Grant, Esquire, Inverurie.

On his Majestie's service.—FINDLATER.

333. LUDOVICK GRANT of Grant to his Father, SIR JAMES GRANT—Was to move forward to Strathspey. [Copy.]

Inverrurie, March 11, [1746.]

DEAR SIR,—I came from Aberdeen to this place Sunday the 9th, with ane intention to have proceeded that night six miles from this towards Strathspey, but there fell soe much snow Saturday night and Sunday morning, that the first devision of the troups could not move from Aberdeen Munday, as his Royall Highnes the Duke designed, that it was thought proper I should remain here Sunday and yesterday all day, in order to send out for intelligence of the situation of the rebells. I was informed that Glenbucket was about Kildrummie, and part of his men in Strathdon and about Glenkindie, levieing monie and draging some of the people in these parts along with him. His partie is reported to be about 300; and as John Roy Steuart was betwixt Keith and Strathbogie with about 700 men, besides about 40 of their people called hussarrs about Strathbogie. I was advised from Aberdeen, after sending all the intelligence from time to time, to remain here this day; and as part of the first devision of the Duke's armie is to be here to-morrow, I move forwards with the partie I have with me, consisting of 134, six miles further, and soe one nixt day, as the troups move forward, and I design to keep near the troups untill from my intelligence I finde I can

push my way to Strathspey, where I shall loose noe time in conveening your men, and I hope to join the Duke with them befor the last devision come to Speyside. I am informed the young Pretender has taken possession of Gordon Castle, and that a considerable bodie of the rebells is about Fochabers, besides their advanced parties about Keith, Strathbogie, Cullen, and Bamff. I am perswaded they will all retire as the armie advancess to the Murray side. I hear they give out they will make a stand near Forress, and some say they will dispute the passage of the Spey. I shall write you everie opportunitie, and let you have all the intelligence I receive. I hope you have received my last from Aberdeen, with the two bills inclosed, both amounting to £50. When in my power, I shall not faill to remitt more, as I am sensible of your situatiou. The situation of the countrie is such at present, that there is noe monie to be had from the most substantiall tennant in it. As I writt, I entreat you would see to gett Achoynanie's monie payed up, and you might take from Mr. Grant of Hatton Garden what you advanced for me. I know he will be out of humour that I don't remitt him; but the situation of the countrie is such that I receive non. I scarselie can gett to borrow what has payed the men, for nntill I have all your people conveended I can't ask subsistance for them, and I am near run quite out. My wife leaves Aberdeen to-morrow; she is with childe, which makes me affraid of her journie to Hopetoun House. You have inclosed a copie of a prittie extraordinarie demand made by the rebells. If they should burn the countrie they won't finde soe much mouie in it; but I hope we shall now soon putt ane end to them and their oppression. Sir Archibald Grant, Lewie, Elchies, Dalrachnie, and the rest of your friends here offer you their humble deutie. I ever am, dear Sir,

Your faithfull son, etc.,

Lud. Grant.

I beg you'll make my compliments to our friend the Lord Advocate, and assure him of my being siucere iu wishing him joy and all manner of success; and give me leave to recommend—which I entreat you'll join me in—that he would appoint Mr. James Philp, advocate, as one of his deputts for the circuit, which will greatlie oblige my Lord Findlater and his humble servant. Considering my present situation, I hope he will admitt of this as a letter as to himself. I am at present in a situation I am absolutelie unfitt for; but with God's assistance I shall leave noething undone for this glorious cause we are engaged in. I beg my humble deutie to his Grace of Argile. Colonel Campbell and I are within 3 miles of other. He is at Old Meldrum with ane advanced partie, and we communicate our intelligence. I am unhappie that I can't write to Captain Malcolme. There is a report that the Pretender is ill at Gordon Castle of a cold and a spitting of blood. Noe intelligence from Castle Grant; the rebells interceps all.

When you write me, putt my letters under cover to Lachlan Grant.

334. James Earl of Findlater and Seafield to Ludovick Grant of Grant—To continue his correspondence.

Aberdeen, 12th March 1746, 2 acloack.

Dear Sir,—I have received yours both of yesterday's date and that of this morning, and have communicate all the intelligence both to the Duke and Mr. Husk. The Duke is very well pleast with your dilligence, and has no farther commands but that you continue your constant correspondence with me, for his own information; that you mind the direction I gave you yesterday; and that you correspond likeways with General Bland, who commands that part of the army which is now advanced nearer you. Most intirely yours,

F. & S.

To Ludovick Grant of Grant, Esquire.

Upon his Majestie's service.—Findlater.

335. The Same to The Same—The Duke pleased with the intelligence.

Aberdeen, March 13th, 1746.

Dear Sir,—About an hour ago I received yours of yesternight's date, which I have communicated to his Royal Highness, and he was so well pleased with it that he kept it, because it describes the places where the several partys of the rebels are, and comes nearer to a certainty, in so far as it goes, than any letters we have received. He desired his complements to be made to you, and has nothing to add to his former orders and directions, only he expects that you will constantly write to me, to be communicated to him, as well as correspond with General Bland; and he told me he had sent Sandy Grant, who he reckoned would be an usefull person both to you and the General. Your wife not being perfectly free of the toothach, has, on account of the badness of the weather, delayed her journey till to-morrow. Most entirely yours,

F. & S.

Dispatched at half an hour after two in the afternoon.

To Ludovick Grant of Grant, Esquire.

On his Majesty's service.—Findlater.

336. The Same to The Same—Money needed for the subsistance of Grant's men.

Aberdeen, March 15th, 1746, past 2 aclock.

Dear Sir,—About half an hour ago I received yours of yesterday's date, which, together with the letters therein inclosed, I have communicated to His Royal Highness, to whom your diligence as to the point of intelligence is agreeable, and he doubts not but you will

continue it. As to other points, he said he had nothing to add to the directions which from time to time he had formerly sent you. Your communicating with General Bland, who is near you, is certainly right.

This morning, about ten aclock, Grantsfield delivered me a message from Sir Archibald Grant, acquainting me of your having very little money. If I had any thing worth while that I could spare, you may be sure it would be at your service; but all I can possibly spare at present is fifty pounds sterling, which, if it can be of use, you may send any person you think proper to receive it; but as that can last but very short while, I think it is best that you write a letter to Sir Everard representing your present situation, and your difficultys arising from the state of the country, and desiring some money from the Duke to account for the present subsistence of your men. Your wife is some better, and will not move till the weather is softer. Most entirely yours,

F. & S.

Receive a quare of paper.

To Ludovick Grant of Grant, Esquire.

On his Majesty's service.—FINDLATER.

337. THE SAME to THE SAME—The Duke well pleased with his activity.

Aberdeen, March 17th, 1746, half an hour past one in the afternoon.

DEAR SIR,—I received yours, dated on Sunday at one aclock in the afternoon, this morning, which I have communicated to the Duke, who is very well pleased with your conduct, zeal and activity in all respects; and I find now he seems to entertain better hopes of your yet making that figure in the service which he wishes. He says as to Saundy Grant, he does not want inclination of complying with your desire in leting him stay with you; but as he is a clever scampering young fellow, and has some skill and experience in conducting small enterprizes, he must leave him to be directed by General Bland, who may perhaps desire to make use of him before you can return from Strathspey. Your wife has been very well these two days past, which made her positive to set out this day. She went off about half an hour ago against my will, because it is not a very good day. Mr. Alexander attends her all the way. The Duke, in reading your letter, appeared very well pleased at Sir Archibald's being with you. Most entirely yours,

F. & S.

Three or four more regiments have marched forward this day, and several transports with provisions came in yesternight. Husk approved much of your taking possession of Castle Forbes.

To Ludovick Grant of Grant, Esquire.

On his Majesty's service.—FINDLATER.

338. The Same to The Same—Disorders committed by the Rebels in Strathspey.

Aberdeen, March 18th, 1746, 9 at night.

Dear Sir,—This afternoon I received yours of yesterday's date. The Duke being then out awalking, it was some hours before I could have opportunity to communicate it to him, which I have now done. He had before heard of the march to attack Castle Forbes. You had certainly done right to put yourselves in a place of some strength. You have before now, no doubt, heard of their precipitate retreat from Strathbogy, so that I need write nothing of that to you. It is very probable you may have heard likeways of the disorders committed in our low part of the country, and their seizing several of the ministers and principal tenents. I hope the advance of the troops will clear this side of Spey of them quickly. I am very sorry for the disorders they are committing in Strathspey. I do not hear that they now observe any sort of rule in any part where they go. The great point is that the men keep out of their way aud hide their arms. The Duke has got some information that most of the prisoners of your clan taken at Inverness have listed with them, which I should be sorry for. I saw this morning a man that came from Lord Loudon, who positively assures that Lord Sutherland and Lord Rae had made up a thousand men, besides the companys they had before given; that the whole body was then about three thousand, altho' all the McKenzies had deserted; that Sir Alexander McDonald was near with four hundred fresh men; that the McLeods were increasing dayly; that the rebels were in Ross, from which country they demanded nine thousand pounds sterling, and were committing most terrible outrages; that Lord Fortrose had put a stop to their raising his men by positive intimations, that he would seize on the whole substance of such as should join them, and would never for any entreaty suffer them to live in his country. The forces here are in great spirit; the wind being fair, Bland's regiment is hourly expected. I think I have given you all the uews but what are in the prints. I had a letter from your wife to-day; she got well yesterday to Stonehive. We hope you will continue to write dayly if possible. Most affectionately and entirely yours,

F. & S.

Receive your wastecoat, paper, pens, and wax, as likeways Sir Archibald's Highland cloaths.

To Ludovick Grant of Grant, Esquire.

On his Majesty's service.—Findlater.

339. Ludovick Grant of Grant to his Father, Sir James Grant—Rebels driven out of Strathbogie. [Copy.]

Castle Grant [Forbes], March 19th, 1746.

Dear Sir,—I writt you from Pittodrie the 12th. When we came from Inverrurie, we marched from Pittodrie to Oldrain, which was within eight miles of Strathbogie, and

remained there untill Sunday about two of the clock, and daylie sent out to Speyside, Strathbogie and all the different corners we could think of, for intelligence of the motions of the rebells, which I communicate to His Royall Highnes the Duke, to Generall Bland at Old Meldrum, and to Collonel Campbell, who was within three miles of me, with a detachment of the Campbells. Sunday we resolved to come here, in order to be nearer intelligence both from Strathbogie and Strathspey. We had not marched, I beleive, two miles from Oldrain, when the rebells at Strathbogie were informed of our march. They imagined we were to quarter at Clett, which we did when we were goeing to Aberdeen, but we came here, which is a short mile from Clett, and non of us went to bed that night. About five or six Munday morning we were informed that about one thousand of the rebells were within a mile of us. We prepaired to give them the best reception we could; but after they came within a quarter of mile of this house, they thought proper to march for Clett, and returned after they had taken a breakfast. The minister and some others informed us that they were onlie about 700 foott and 40 horse, under the command of John Roy Steuart and Abachie, but they were not half ane hower in Strathbogie when Generall Bland made them fly like cowards. He had four regiments of foott, one of dragoons and Kingston's horse, and a regiment of Campbells. Fryday last week above 2000 of the rebells marched into Strathspey. They had two cannon with them. The gentillmen there seing the cannon, which were nine pounders, rather then have the house, as they imagined, battered down, order the gates of the house to be opened, and Lord Nairn took possession with 100 men, and quartered the rest through the countrie. I gott information of this Munday, but had it confirmed yesterday, as likewayes that Lord George Murray marched with about 1500, part of these, and the M^{c}Phersons and some others, to Blair Castle. I design to move homewards this day, and hope soon to write you that I have disloged Lord Nairn, and that we have chased the rebells out of Strathspey. I shall write you everie opportunitie, and am, dear Sir, your faithfull son, etc.,

LUD. GRANT.

To Sir James Grant of Grant, Baronet, Member of Parliament, at his house in Conduit Streett, London.

340. GENERAL HUMPHREY BLAND to LUDOVICK GRANT of Grant—The Rebels coming over the Spey.

Strathbogie, 3 o'clock Sunday morning, [23 March 1746.]

SIR,—I am this moment favoured with yours, and shall forward the inclos'd letter to the Earl of Finlater by the first opportunity.

We [have] been alarm'd here these two nights, by accounts that a considerable body of the rebells were come over the Spey at Fochabers, where they say the young Pretender now

is, and they give out that they intend to attack this post, which you may be sure has kept us very alert; and in order to give them a proper reception, I sent last night for Brigadier Mordant and the four battaillons that were at Old Meldrum and Inverurie, who join'd us here about 3 in the afternoon, so I have here eight regiments of foot, besides the Campbells and the cavalry.

The messenger told us we are to have the pleasure of seeing yow here to-morrow, which I hope is true. Be so kind to present my most humble respect to Sir Archibald Grant, and believe me, with much esteem, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

HUM. BLAND.

To Ludwick Grant of Grant, Esquire, att Asswanley.

341. LUDOVICK GRANT to his Father, SIR JAMES GRANT of Grant—Giving an account of his proceedings.

Strathbogie, March 24th, 1746.

DEAR SIR,—My last to you gave ane account of the designed attack upon us at Castle Forbes. The rebells gave out, when they left this place this day se'night, about one in the morning, that they would bring us in prisoners here again dinner; but it soe happened that General Bland's officers gott the dinner to eat, haveing come near the town befor they knew of him, about half ane hower after they had returned from their expedition against me, and drove them out of town with great precipetation. The day after General Bland gott possession of this place, Sir Archibald Grant, Dalrachnie, and I thought we might venter towards Speyside, imagineing that non of the rebells would remain this side of it, and soe marched from Castle Forbes to Balvenie, and designed for the old castle there; but Dalrachnie and Lettoch, who we sent befor us, findeing the rooff of the house broke, and imagineing we were in noe danger, ordered fires to be putt one for us in the new house, and gott all our people accomodate in the low parts of the house. There we gott nottice that Lord Nairn had left Castle Grant with his partie the night befor, and that he went of in great hurrie about nine at night, occasioned by ane express from Fochabers, we suppose, giveing ane account of the rebells' retreat from Strathbogie, and of our advance towards Strathspey. He came to Castle Grant the Fryday befor, as did Lord George Murray with him to the countrie, with about 1600 men, and brought with them two cannon, 9 pounders, to batter down the house if resisted. When our people saw that force, they agreed to give access to the house immediatlie; so Lord Nairn was sent to Castle Grant, and Lord George Murray proceeded to Atholl to attack some forcess were in Blair Castle. In that, we are informed, he did not succeed, but that he surprized to or three small outparties near Kynachan, and has sent them to Ruthven, where Lord Nairn marched to when

he left Castle Grant. I am informed Lord Nairn did noe great hurt when he was at Castle Grant, further theu drinking some wine, etc., and cuting a little beeff and mutton. I writt you formerlie that Rothiemurchus and Dillachaple had gott, it seems, to Invernes some dayes after I left the countrie with Lord Fiudlater, with ane intention to contrive their sons' escape, who had been taken at Invernes, and had prevailed with Tillochgorm to goe with them, and were their seized by the rebells and detained as hostagess for the good behaviour of their friends in Strathspey. It seems a day or two after they were apprehended, they entered into treatie with the rebells, and, upon condition of getting their sons released, and the private men (who by the by had mostlie all made their escape) and the countrie free of their levie monie, these gentilmen signed a newtrallitie, and obliged themselves to gett Dalrachnie and Lettoch to join them. This villanous storie, you may beleive, gave us all the greatest pain, and their onlie defence, as I hear, is, that if they had not agreed to it the countrie would have been distroyed. Dalrachnie, Lettoch, and the rest of the gentilmen who were with me, are greatlie ashamed of their friends' behaviour, and I hope as yet it shall have noe bad effect. That night we went to Balvenie. We thought ourselves quite secure, as non of the rebells were, we believed, nearer theu Fochabers, and the King's troups being at Strathbogie, which [was] equallie uear us ; but about twelve at night Boginduie came running to us, and told us he had certain information we were to be attacked befor day, or earlie in the morning, for that there were above 300 within two miles of us. This information he had from a miuister, and it proved true, for they were opposite to Arndillie, and some of them towards Mulben, who could have been with us iu ane hower. Upon this we gott all our people togither and marched to Bellindalloch under silence of night, and nixt day thought to have been at Castle Grant ; but after we had sent all our men and horsess over Aven, Knockandow and his son came and told us he had certain intelligence the rebells were following us up, aud designed to surround us at Castle Grant by parties were below Elchies from Nairn, Forress, and Badenouch. We resolved to remain that night at Bellindalloch, and to secure all the boats both of Spey aud Avon; and indeed that night and uixt day their hussars came to Kirdalls, and some of their men drew up towards Elchies. Soe upon the Saturday morning, after remainiug 3 nights at Bellindalloch, we dispaired of getting to Castle Grant untill the Duke's troups advanced to the Spey, and soe we returned for this place and came by Glenlivate, Achendown, and the Kirk of Glass, which is within four miles of Keith, and five long of this place. Thcre we heard that numbers of the rebells were at Keith and Fochabers. The minister advised us to gett into the house of Aswanlie, which was withiu half a mile of that place, and where we might defend ourselves if attacked, untill we were releived by General Bland. We went there, and immediatlie sent near Keith for intelligeuce, and about 12 at night our bearer returned and told us the rebells had left Keith and gone for Fochabers, which we immediatlie acquainted General Bland of. Yesterday we came here, and found that all the troups had been watchfull for two nights, General

Bland and non of the officers haveing been in bed. Here now we are, and I am resolved not to move untill the troups advance, for from the information the General had, and all our friends, of the designs against us, they were much affraid of us. Dalrachnie went home and brought his wife and papers out of his house, and returned here last night. I hope you 'll think more favourablelie of me then I see you did by two letters Lachlan Grant showed me last night. I declair I have not seen but £11 sterling of this year's, besides not 100 from James Grant, Chamberlane of Strathspey, and John Grant in Mulben, since you left Castle Grant, and not one farthing from Urquhart. I hope you 'll not beleive me capable of neglecting you were it in my power; and untill the countrie is in a more peaceable condition, God knows when we shall receive rent; and yesterday I hear the rebells have seized all the meall of Mulben, and carried of the Chamberlane and some of the best tennants prisoners untill they pay their levie monic. As this is our situation, might not you gett the D. of A. to gett Mr. P. to pay up Thomas Grant's pollice monie, which, by a letter I received yesterday from Mr. Grant of Hatton Garden, is dew since Lady Day 1744. My wife is by this time at Hoptown House, and the childereen are well at Castle Grant. Sir Archibald Grant joins me in offering you our humble deutie. I shall write you everie occasion, and let you know when we move to Strathspey to raise your men. I ever am, dear Sir,

Your faithfull son, etc.,

Lud. Grant.

342. William Duff, Lord Braco, to Ludovick Grant of Grant—For a protection for his sister, Lady Auchmedden, etc.

25th March [1746].

Dear Sir,—I was sorie that I hade not the pleasure of seing you here yesterday, but I hope to have that satisfaction befor you leave this country.

In the mean time, as I know you 'l be ill accommodate for everie thing where you are, I must beg that, on recept hereof, you 'l let me know of any thing that can be sent from this place that can be of use to, and it shall be with you without loss of time; for I 'm persuaded you 'l not be on any cerimonie with me or your sister on that score.

You 'l doe me a great fawour if you 'l apply to the General for a protection for my poor sister Lady Achmedden, and for a protection to John Forbes, for Cornousies House, who was verie friendly to me befor he enter'd into this unhappie rebellion. I am alwise, dear Sir,

Yours most faithfully,

Braco.

To the Honourable Lwdowick Grant of Grant, Esquire.

343. Sir James Grant of Grant [Address wanting]—Sorry that the Rebels were in possession of Castle Grant.

London, 29th March 1746.

My dear Lord,—I am sorry for the accouut your Lordship, and a letter I have by the same post from my son, dated the 19th, from Castle Forbes, give of the rebells being in possession of my house. I hope there abode there won't be longe. I own my present concern is not soe deep as what I had by the report spread here some time ago (and I think believed by too many), that my friends and name had entered into a neutrality with the rebells. This was most shocking to me; but I thank God I finde that nothing less than superiour force has made them deliver the house, and while they continow to preserve a true principle of liberty, and ane inviolable attachment to his present Majesty and family (which allon is able to secure it to us and our posterity), I much undervalue any other loss those miserable wretches are capable of reduceing me to. Upon getting my letters, I immediatly sent them to the D. of A., with whom I was yesterday morning. I wish my son Lewie may take care of himselfe. Nothing offers from this place. The Duke has applyed to the Duke of Bedford in favour of your son. Kinde compliments as usuall, and I continow, my dear Lord, yours,

Ja. Grant.

Seale and forward the inclosed as directed.

344. James Earl of Findlater and Seafield to Ludovick Grant of Grant—Protections for houses, etc.

Aberdeen, March 29th, 1746.

Dear Sir,—Yesternight late I received your letters by the bearer, and this morning one of the 28th, by Mr. Duff's man. All have been communicated to his Royal Highness, who is sensible of your zeal and that of many of your friends; and I flatter myself your clan will soon have opportunity to distinguish itself. Your continuing to communicate intelligence here as well as to my Lord Albemarle is right. As to the protections asked, the Duke's answer is, that the behaviour of his army with regard to the houses of the rebels will depend on their behaviour to the friends of the Government; but while they are using so strong threats and acting so outragiously and irregularly, he will grant no particular protections. Make my complements to all friends with you, particularly to Sir Archebald, whom you may be sure I would incline to serve in any thing in my power with peculiar attachment; but I am sorry to acquaint you that, from all I can learn, tho' he had been at Edinburgh there would have been no chance of his succeeding in what he immediatly proposes. The Duke of Argyle has, as I am well informed, declared himself in the strongest

manner for Lord Tinwall's son; and even altho' he had not, from what I can learn from several of the ministers, Sir Archibald could not have carried it amongst them. While he continues to insist for it, my small endeavours to serve him shall not be wanting; but I think it fairer to let you know the true state of things than to flatter him in the expectation of what does not appear to have any likelyhood of success. Your wife was this day seven night at Alloah in good health. My gardner was dispatched this morning early to Cullen. By his Royal Highnesses orders I have writ to Mr. Lawtie, that if they burn my house or the house of any well affected gentleman, his army will burn the houses of all the rebels, and this he has ordered to intimate by showing [my letter] to every party that may come there. Entirely yours,

F. & S.

To Ludovick Grant of Grant, Esquire.

On his Majesty's service.—FINDLATER.

345. THE SAME to THE SAME—The Duke pleased with his intelligence.

Aberdeen, April 2d, 1746, near one afternoon.

DEAR SIR,—Since writing the inclosed I have received yours of the 1st, about 11 a'clock, which I have communicated to the Duke, who was very well pleased with it. I am glad Hay of Banff has behaved so well. I hope he will continue. The Duke desired me to write to you that he would be glad you could contrive matters so as to be able with safety to move from the head quarters at Strathbogy a little nearer to Spey. If it was but two miles, he said, it would look like a movement. I would fain flatter myself that the knowledge of the safety that will arise to the commons by giving obedience to the Duke's summonds, joined with the want of money and other confusions amongst them, will produce a dispersion.

Most entirely yours,

F. & S.

Receive by the bearer the two dozen of lemons.

To Ludovick Grant of Grant, Esquire, at Strathbogy.

On his Majesty's service.—FINDLATER.

346. LUDOVICK GRANT to his Father, SIR JAMES GRANT—Items of intelligence.

Strathbogie, Aprile 3d, 1746.

DEAR SIR,—Dalrachnie came here last night from Strathspey. The childereen were well at Castle Grant. All the countrie are determined neither to part with their arms to the rebells nor to be taken prisoners by them. I have been often thinking to make a trip to the countrie, but considering the situation of the rebells, it's what I dare not venter untill the troups

advance some farther, and oblige them to gather their people into one bodie. There has non of them been nearer Castle Grant then Knockandow and Brae-Murray since Lord Nairn left it; but I am affraid of that partie that is in Atholl, least they should come down through Strathspey. They have taken 180 prisoners in Atholl. Barrisdale returned to Invernes Fryday last, and brought with him about 60 of Lord Loudoun's people, who they came up with near Dunrobin. Major McKenzie, Sutherland of Force, Robert Grant, ensign and adjutant to Lord Loudoun, young Glenmoriston, and John Grant the comptroller, are among the prisoners taken in Sutherland. I hear the Laird of Mackintosh is likewayes taken prisoner, and Lord Loudoun, with the remainder of his people, went to Lochbroom, and it's thought he was to goe from that place to the Sky. The rebells are verie scarse of monie at present; they pay their men in Murray and at Inverness with meall. There is great murmurings among the men for want of monie. There is some reason to beleive numbers of them were like to mutinie. Mulben and Dunphaill is quite ruined by the rebells. I am affraid manie of them won't sow the ground this year. I beg you would write me often and send me the newspapers. You may putt all my letters under Lord Findlater's cover, and direct for him by Aberdeen to Cullen. I am surprized I never hear from Lord Deskford. I long to know your success in Achoynanie's affair. Sir Archibald Grant joins me in offering you our humble deutie. I ever am, dear Sir,

Your faithfull son, etc.,

LUD. GRANT.

Dalrachnie's son was taken prisoner in Sutherland, but made his escape, haveing passed as a servant.

To Sir James Grant of Grant, Baronet, Member of Parliament, at his house in Conduit Streett, London.

347. THE SAME to THE SAME—That the Duke had crossed the Spey.

Elgin, Aprile 13th, 1746.

DEAR SIR,—Fryday the 11th his Royall Highnes the Duke marched from Bamff to Cullen, and the troups that were in Strathbogie joined him at Cullen; I came with them. Yesterday about one his Royall Highnes crossed the Spey; the rebells who were this side of the Spey all fled earlie in the morning, except some of their hussars, who remained to take a vew of the armie, and some of them fired about twentie or thertie shott, and then made of. This day the Duke sett out from his camp, and is to encamp this night at Avis, or near to it. I am just goeing for Strathspey the Rothes road, and shall rest little untill I gett your people conveen'd to join the armie with them. I have desired Lachlan Grant to write you everie occasion, as I shall when I gett to the armie, for till then I can have noe spirites. The

childeren were well when I heard from Castle Grant some dayes agoe. My wife I fancie writes you some times. I ever am, dear Sir,

Your faithfull son, etc.,

LUD. GRANT.

Make my compliments to Lord Deskford, and tell him I thank him for writeing soe often to me. The rebells give out they are to fight near Inverness. You 'll have heard that they pillaged Cullen House—left naething they could finde, and took away all the books. The same was to have been done to yours, but the Duke's advanceing has prevented it.

To the Honourable Sir James Grant of Grant, Baronet, Member of Parliament, at his house in Conduit Street, London.

348. SIR WILLIAM GORDON of Park to LADY GORDON—Acquainting her that he is well.

April 17th, 1746.

DEAR MADAM,—As you have heard of our misfortune in general, I have sent you this line to assure you that I am well, and most earnesstly begs you 'l take care of your health and of my child's. I wish you would goe to your own house as soon as posible. You can get leave that you may be brought to bed there, as the country you are presently in will be nothing but a scene of misery. When I can get a safe opportunity you shall hear from me. Till then, my dearest life, God bless you. Adieu.

Dorso: The letter Sir William Gordon wrote Lady Gordon the day after the battle of Culoden, April 17, 1746. Lady Gordon was then prisoner to the Duke of Cumberland at Inverness, within six weeks of being brought to bed of her daughter Jane, afterwards Mrs. Urquhart, and till she received this note from Sir William, did not know if he was dead or alive.[1]

349. JAMES, FIFTH EARL OF FINDLATER AND SECOND EARL OF SEAFIELD, to LUDOVICK GRANT of Grant—Orders of the Duke to keep his men four or five miles from Inverness.

Inverness, Aprile 19th, 1746, 9 at night.

DEAR SIR,—I am just now come from waiting of his Royal Highness, who had happened to hear from Mr. Shaw that you was certainly to be soon in with your men, with which he seemed to be very well pleased, but desired me instantly to write you not to advance

[1] A note preserved along with this letter bears, ". . . After Sir William and his lady went to France they had two sons and one daughter, John James and William Braco Gordons, and a daughter, born at Duie, dyed young. John, the eldest, was an officer, and dyed in India of wounds received in a battle there. He was born the 26 of March 1749, and left one son, Sir John, now in the army, and one daughter. William Braco dyed in Scotland, and was also in the army."

nearer the town with your body than four or five miles, least in the present situation of the Guards some mistake might happen by the souldiers mistaking them for other Highlanders; for which reason it would be best that yourself, or some right person from you, should come first to receive orders where the men should be quartered. He at the same time ordered John Grant, the chamberlain of Urquhart, out, to bring in the Urquhart men; that is, such as had remained loyal and were disposed to follow you, their chief; and with directions likeways not to approach too near untill he should receive orders. I lodge at Duncan Grant's, where I believe there is a roum still reserved for you. It is computed that there is at least 2500 of the rebels killed on the day of battle and dead of their wounds since, and we have now above 1000 prisoners, including the French. Lord Cromarty and his son are aboard your brother's ship in the road, with about 150 other prisoners. There are about 500 men come from Angus and Aberdeenshire since the battle, who had been left therc; and there is still a body of people at Aberdeen, besides the 4 regiments expected from London. I believe the rebels won't again gather into any body. However, I need not tell you it is right for you to have in view to get all the intelligence possible of what is doing in all the rebellious districts, and whether they are gathering or not. If it is convenient, I think it is best that you come forward yourself to receive orders. Most entirely yours,

F. & S.

To Ludovick Grant of Grant, Esquire.

On his Majcsty's service.—FINDLATER.

350. THE SAME to THE SAME—The Duke pleased that Lord Balmerino was in custody.

Inverness, 20th Aprile 1746.

DEAR SIR,—I received this morniug yours of yesterday's date, which I immediatly communicated to the Duke. He repeated his desire that you should leave your men about 4 miles distance, and come here yourself to receive his orders. Hc asked me your numbers, which you know I could not inform him of. He was well pleased with your having Lord Balmerino in custody, and the other persons you mention, and said they must be clossly taken care of and brought in as speedily as possible. He seems to think you might have taken some more rebels prisoners. I told him your men was not conveened at the time of their flight. He supposed that, as a Justice of the Peace, you would take the proper depositions concerning Lord Balmerino and the other prisoners, and bring the affidavats along with you. The inclosed was sent off this morning by Glendinny, and I was mightily surprised when I saw it returned this cvening. I have not yet seen Lachlan to enquire how that has come about. Most affectionately and most entirely yours,

F. & S.

To Ludovick Grant of Grant, Esquire.

On his Majesty's service.—FINDLATER.

351. Sir James Grant of Grant, Baronet, to his Son, Ludovick Grant—Address to his Majesty on the victory.

London, 29th Aprile 1746.

Dear Lewie,—I need not give you account of the glorious victory gain'd by his Royal Highness the Duke, as you were nearer it then I; but we had the greatest rejoiceings here upon hearing of it that was ever seen, and I wish I had heard that our people had been present. Pray let me know if you have made any appearance at all, and what you are doeing, for I longe much to have some nottice taken of you in the prints, as is of the Argileshyr men, etc. As I told you in my last, don't trust to Lachlan's writing to me, for I never heare from him of a longe time, and it seems his corespondance is with others.

Yesterday Lord Cook, seconded by Mr. Granvile, senior, moved—That a congratulatory adress should be presented to his Majesty on the happy success and victory gott by his Royal Highness the Duke over the rebells by his Majestie's arms; Mr. Home Campble, seconded by Sir Francis Dashwood, moved for ane amendment to it, which was—That in place of his Majestie's arms, it should be by his Majestie's British subjects, but met with great opposition; and Mr. Home Campbell withdrew his amendment, and the first passed *nem. con.* Then Sir Hary Liddell, seconded by Mr. Ellis, moved—That ane adress of thanks should be given by the House to his Royall Highnes for, etc., which passed also *nem. con.*, and the Speaker is directed by the House to transmitt it to his Royal Highness. This day we begin to examine witnesses against the rebells, but I have time to say noe more. Adew, dear Lewie.

[Indorsed:] Sir James Grant, Baronet.

352. Sir Archibald Grant to Ludovick Grant of Grant—His Royal Highness well pleased with the appearance the Grants had made.

Inverness, 3d of May 1746, eleven before noon.

My dear Sir,—Matters are now brought to an issue. I deliver'd your letter last night to Sir Everard, and after some conversation, was desired to be with him this morning. I also made the report to Generall Halley, Collonel Napier being out of the way; and, according to appointment, waited on Sir Everard this morning betwixt 7 and 8, when, after further conversation and explaining every thing, I was again desired to call at 10, and then how soon he was free from other prior engaigements, had the following answer: That his Royall Highness was very well satisfyed with the appearance you and your friends had made; but as there was difficulty of getting provisions, and even scarcity of money, and as he had dismised the Sutherland militia, and was to doe the same to the rest, he desired you might

dismiss all your people likewise, except your independant company; and as money was scarce at present, and you had mention'd considerable expence incurr'd, the whole must be represented by you to the King, and his Majesty would give orders about it. I had also the inclosed order sent from Collonel Napier, and my Lord Louden and Rothy expects you 'll compleat the company, and provide a pyper for it. The above being your present situation, I suppose you 'll come to town, therefore I need not come out. I am, my dear Sir, faithfully yours,

ARCH. GRANT.

To the Honourable Ludowick Grant of Grant, Esquire, at Urqhart.

353. SIR ARCHIBALD GRANT to SIR JAMES GRANT of Grant—Proceedings of the Clan in support of the Government.

Inverness, 8th May 1746.

MY DEAR SIR,—Your son being presently much hurry'd about Glenmoristoun and Urqhart people, and prepairing to get out of this town and to see you as soon as possible, not haveing it in his power to write you fully without neglect of these affaires, of which you would much disaprove, hath desired me to tender you his affectionate respects, and inform you of what hath lately occur'd concerning him and your people. He wrote you fully from Elgin of all that preceeded that periode, and then informed you of his intention to goe to Castle Grant to raise the men to join his Royal Highness, according to your desire, and for which he had his Royall Highness's verball authority. It was Munday night, the 14th, before we gote to Castle Grant, and could not sooner, as the rebells only left Knocando, Ballentomb, etc., upon Sunday. No time was lost to improve what indeavours had been used before to prepair matters to get the men togither with all expedition; but as they expected to be keeped out some considerable time, and severalls of them out of the way, and Achoineny and Elchis being sick, and Knocando and son refugees in Aberdeenshire, which deprived us of such assistances, it was not possible to conveen them compleatly before Thursday. When the news of the glorious battle, of which you would know sooner than we could inform, reaching the countrey, many returned home, and others stoped there, for fear of plundering by the broken rebell army in their retreat; but they haveing heard your people were geting togither, none of them ventured through Strathspey but a few straglers in the night time, the gross of them who came that art haveing keep'd high through Badenouch, and apprehending an attack there from Strathspey, after haveing collected about 2000 at Ruthven, dispersed in great haste, upon the Saturday, when your son marched from Castle Grant. Sunday the men marched with Lord Balmirino, the famous partisan, Major Glasgow, and many other prissoners, to Strathern, and your son and I to the Duke for orders, which were to deliver the prissoners next morning to a troop of dragoons, and search for rebells and arms through Strathern and

McIntosh countrey, and destroy their ploughs and other husbandry utensills, which being in a few days finished, we were order'd to north of Inverness, where, after a few days' stay, we were order'd to the Aird of Urqhart, and, after a stay of 8 days there, where severall prissoners and some arms were taken, and Grant of Shugly and his son, whom your son thinks notorious offenders, and prevailed with 83 of the Glenmoristoun and Urqhart people who had been forced into the rebellion, and most of them had deserted, to come with their arms and surrender at discretion to his Royal Highness; and least they should have altered their minds by the way, your son disarmed them and sent them under a guard of 200 very pretty fellows of the Strathspey people. Lord Loudon haveing come from the west with all the Independant Companys and remains of his own regiment, and Generall Campbell being with so many more, his Royal Highness thought there was no further occasion for any militia, especially considering that provisions was scarce, and oatmeal not to be had, the crop being last year bad, and rebells consumed so much; therefore had first dismised all Sutherland militia, and then told your son to doe the same with those from Strathspey. Your son brought togither about 800, officiers included; and after re-establishing the Strathspey independant company, which the Duke desired might be done at his first arivall, there were 613 private men, besides officiers, servants, etc., all which were dismised, and all arms gote from the Duke or found of the rebell arms delivered day before yesterday. This is the substance of our military history. Tho' we went to the most barren part for rebells and arms, being too nigh the army, and but few retreated that way, yet we would have catched many more, but for Lord Loudon's accidentally comeing to that same countrey at the same time, which they imagined concerted, and gave such alarms that they were to be set round, that all fled to more distant parts. Your son and men were the first militia, except the Campbells, that arived to the Duke, and the only one that hath brought any number to surrender. I am, my dear Sir,

Faithfully yours,

ARCH. GRANT.

To the Honourable Sir James Grant of Grant, Baronet, Member of Parliament, at London.

354. LUDOVICK GRANT of Grant to SIR JAMES GRANT his Father—Approbation of His Royal Highness, etc.

Invernes, May 10th, 1746.

DEAR SIR,—This is the first time I have writt since my last to you from Elgin, altho' I frequentlie intended to have writt to you and my wife, and to Lord Findlater, since he left this place for London, yet I have had soe various things to doe which quite oppressed me,

that I alwayes missed thinking of it at the proper time. I had the honour yesterday of haveing his Royall Highnes' approbation of the part I have acted since I came here. I intended to have sett out from this for London as this day, but as the Major's tryall comes one to-morrou, I must waite it. I shall, when we meett, satisfie you I hope and all the world with my conduct since the beginning of this villanous rebellion. I am glade to finde, by yours of the 26th, that Sandie Grant, Bellindalloch, has sold out. I think old Sheuglie is now in a way of repenting all his villanous rebellious skems, since he was a man in the 1715, and ever since; his cunning will not save him. I have done all I could to gett hold of Corrimonie and Achmonie, but have not as yet succeeded. I hope when I come up to make the proper appologie to Captain Malcom, for surelie my expencess will be reimbursed. John Bailie, Torbreck, was burried last week. I hear the Lyon has gott the Duke of Cumberland's promise to recommend Kinsterie to succeed him, in which event I beg you would applie for our friend John Grant the comptroller to succeed him in his office of land surveyor. John was a volunteer with Lord Loudoun when he went from this to Ross and Sutherland; was taken prisoner at Dornach with part of Lord Loudoun's regiment; was confined by the rebells in a dungeon here, when all the officers were sett at libertie upon parroll, and I reallie beleive would have been hanged by them if the Duke had not come to the releiff of us all. As he suffered soe much for his zeall and fidelitie, it will be hard if he is not promoted in course, and reallie will be a reflection upon us. I shall now write you everie post. I ever am, dear Sir,

Your faithfull son, etc.,

LUD. GRANT.

355. LACHLAN GRANT, Writer in Edinburgh, to LUDOVICK GRANT of Grant—Death of Glenbucket and Cluny Macpherson.

Edinburgh, 10th July 1746.

HONOURABLE SIR,—I have had little or no news from the north since my last, other than that it is pretty certain that old Glenbucket died lately in the hills of Glenaven, and that old Cluny M^cPherson died a few days agoe, so that past all doubt the estate of Cluny will now be forfeited. I see M^cLeod is come to town dresst in his Highland cloaths. I suppose he will be ane exception for his late good services from the acts now depending. . . .

Letters from London by last post have these words in them: Sheuglie, etc., are sett at liberty. I wish the Glenmoristone men may be included in the etc. Lady Margaret holds it out pretty well. I am, honourable Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

LACHLAN GRANT.

356. JOHN GRANT, Factor of Urquhart, to THE SAME—Threats of Shewglie's friends.

Bellimackaen, Jullay 12th, 1746.

HONOURABLE SIR,—I wrote you two posts agoe of the missfortune happn'd some of your tenants in this country, to which referrs. I have no news to wryte you, but that the Duke and the armie are still at Fort Augustus, and dayly bring in numbers of the rebells' cattle to the camp. There was two of the troops kill'd last Sunday at Glengerry by the rebells, and ane other of them kill'd at Glenmoristone last week. Am told that the Duke is positive to distroy all the people of those countrys if the murderers are not deliver'd him. It 's said the Duke will not leave this country till he hear of the young Pretender's being in France or taken in Scotland; ther 's stronge parties in scearch of him. It 's said that the young Pretender has embarked last week for France, but this news wants confirmation.

Monday I begin to poind your tenents for there rent, and I 'le send all the cattle I take from them to Strathspey, as there 's no keepeing for them here. Am sory to tell you that I must remove my family from this country, as am not safe to have them here; ther 's so many threats againest me by Shewglie's rebell Highland friends, that am sure my house will soon be brunt, and the few cattle left me by the rebells taken from me. Some days agoe, upon my way to Fort Augustus, Glenmoristone and Angus McDonald, Shewglie's sone-in-law, waylaid me in the hills of Glenmoristone, and Mr. McDonald then told me that all Shewglie's friends was fully convinced that he or his sone wou'd not be confinde was it not me; and as that was the case, after the armie left Fort Augustus, that I might depend upon my not being one night safe here, as he and all Shewglie's friends was positive to be revenged of me. So I hope you 'll be so good to acomodate my wife in a posscession in Strathspey, or any other part of your esteate, as there [is] no master I 'd chouse so soon; but if she 's not imediatly acomodate, I must be excus'd to have her acomodate elsewhere, for I 'le not keep her any longer here, as am afraid every night when wee goe to bed to be brunt to ashes or next day. James Grant in Killmorc is equally threatn'd with me, and he beggs likways to be acomodate. Am determin'd, be the event as it will, not to leave this country, if I shou'd remove my family, at least till you come home. I understand that the Shewglies have landed at London. You 'll please let me know how soon you expect there tryall. As I wrote you in my last, if ther 's no other wittness call'd for then the prisoners that went from here and Glenmoristone, the Shewglies will be very safe, as these people would perjure themselves or they told any thing that wou'd hurt the Shewglies. I 'le expect you 'll be so good to lett me here from you in course, and I ever am, honourable Sir,

Your faithfull and obedient servant,

JOHN GRANTT.

To the Honourable Ludovick Grant of Grant, Esquire, Member of Parlament, at his house, Conduit Street, London.

357. Ludovick Grant, Younger of Grant, to the Duke of Newcastle—Information respecting the movements of Prince Charles Edward—His letter written to Sir James Grant of Grant handed to the Secretary of State unopened—Proceedings of Grant of Sheuglie with the Pretender's Son—The prisoners from Urquhart. Indorsed 1746.

My Lord,—Being informed that there has been a petition presented to your Grace in behalf of Alexander Grant of Sheuglie, who was made prisoner at Inverness in May last by order of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, as a person who entered early into a correspondence with the Pretender's son, and as I hear that I am reflected upon by the friends of Sheuglie in the petition they have given to your Grace, I must beg leave, in my vindication, to state the reasons of his being made prisoner.

There is an estate of above £400 sterling per annum belonging to Sir James Grant, my father, called Urquhart, which is situate about 10 miles above Inverness, upon the north side of Lochness, and possessed for the most part by tenents whose names are MacDonalds, Camerons, Frasers, and some MacIntoshes, and about a third part of it by Grants of the tribes of Sheuglie and Glenmoristone.

In the year 1715 some of the tenents of this estate joined with the late Glengerry, and went with him to Perth, for which this same Grant of Sheuglie was much suspected by the late Brigadier Grant.

I had information from John Grant, stewart of Urquhart, in August last, that Sheuglie and Alexander Grant of Currymony, Alexander Mackay of Auchmony, two gentlemen who have small estates in Urquhart holding few of Sir James Grant, and who joined the Pretender when he came to Inverness, were practising upon the tenents of that estate, and advising them to join the rebells; and that Sheuglie had sent a cousin of his own, one James Grant, with some message to the Pretender, and had received a letter from him, upon receiving of which letter he had called the above two gentlemen, the minister of the parish, and all the tenents to a meeting, to consult what was to be done; and that Sheuglie, in a full meeting, delivered first the letter he received from the Pretender to the minister, Mr. John Grant, which was publickly read by him, and thereafter the same Sheuglie delivered the Pretender's manifesto and the young Pretender's declaration to the minister, which he read at this meeting, where it was proposed by all these gentlemen that a certain number of the tenents should join the Pretender's standart. John Grant, Sir James Grant's stewart, who had been at Castle Grant, which is above 40 miles' distance from Urquhart, came home the very morning of the meeting, and upon having notice of it, went there, as was his duty, to obstruct as much as he could the designs of the above gentlemen, and to pick up all the intelligence he could, to be communicate to me in order to inform the friends of the

Government. After the minister had read the above letter, by some means or other, he, John Grant, got hold of it, which he took care should not fall again into Sheuglie's hands, altho' frequently demanded thereafter from him; but he acquainted me that he had the letter, and that he should deliver it to me so soon as he could venture to bring his papers from that country to Strathspey. The very day after the first meeting, John Grant came to Castle Grant to advise with me how to prevent the tenents of that estate from being misled by Sheuglie and the other two gentlemen, and got letters addressed to the tenents and gentlemen from me, exhorting them to prove faithfull to the Government, and assuring them, in that event, I would make good all the damage the rebells should do them, which for a considerable time had the effect I sincerely wished. I must take notice that the very day the above letter was intimate to the people, Sheuglie delivered to John Grant the stewart a letter from the young Pretender to my father, in order to be by him forwarded, which letter he gave me, and was sent by me to my father by the post, and delivered to the Marquis of Tweddale, the Secretary of State, unopened.

Notwithstanding all my endeavours, two of Sheuglie's sons joined the Pretender, and carried with them all his cousines and relations on that estate, with these they could influence at that time, being about 20, and were at Preston and every engagement the young Pretender had, untill they were defeat by the Duke of Cumberland at Culloden. All Sheuglie's behaviour was so notorious to the whole countrie, and to the officers of the army, that when his Royal Highness saw the above letter, wherein the Pretender thanks Sheuglie for the message he had sent him, Sheuglie was immediatly ordered to be confined, and after I left Inverness he was sent along with the other rebells to London, in order to be tried for high treason. I shall not pretend to say any thing from my own particular knowledge against him, only that from all I could find when in Urquhart, he was considered as the person who had spirited up the people of that estate to join with his sons to enter into the rebellion, and that he had the colonels and captains of the rebells frequently in his house, and constantly attended them, when they were counteracting the directions the stewart of that estate gave the tenents; and among them they, by threats and promises, carried above 60 out of that estate to the rebell army, besides those that had gone at first, and of these there were, as I am informed, about 30 killed at the battle of Culloden.

This I thought my duty to inform your Grace of, and having exonered myself, if his Majesty shall pardon or dismiss Sheuglie upon the request of any great man, I wish he may prove more faithfull to his King and country than I have reason to believe he has hitherto done.

I never heard that Sheuglie's eldest son, James Grant in Lochletter, who is prisoner, joined the rebells further than in spiriting up the tenents, and promising to go along with them if they joined their pretended Prince; and as to the minister, he, as I am informed,

was at all their consultations, and never attempted to dissuade the people from joining the rebells, but on the contrary gave over praying for his Majesty, and after the battle of Culloden he concealed some of the rebells, and had their money in keeping; and altho' I was sent to Urquhart by his Royal Highness' order to apprehend any of the rebells that were in that country, Mr. Grant concealed from me where three of the rebells were hid by his direction, and untill I apprehended them, which was 4 days after I was in that country, he never acquainted me that he knew of such peoples being in the countrey. Neither did he ever, from the beginniug of the rebelliou to the end of it, inform me of the trausactions of that coruer or the neighbourhood.

I must beg leave to inform your Grace that there are 68 of the men of Gleumoristone and 16 of the men of Urquhart seut here prisoners. These uuhappy men surrendered themselves to me May 4th, without any promise of pardon, but threw themselves upon his Majesty's mercy, and surreudered their arms, which were delivered to his Royal Highness's order. As none of these people were at the battle of Culloden, and were the first who surrendered, without attempting to make terms, and as since that time many of the rebells who have surrendered have been allowed to live in their own countrys, I can't help feeling some compassion for those who surrendered to me. I must therefore humbly beg they may be used no worse than others. I have information many of them deserted from the rebells and returned home, and showed uo inclination to continue in rebellion. And as I told their friends before they surrendered that they would find it would tend more for their own safety, and that of their wives and children, to follow that measure, which I was convinced would preserve their effects, whereas if they continued in arms, I was certaiu their whole country would be turned into a forest, and their effects carried off, aud they themselves in a short time could not miss to be apprehended. I know if they are not treat with the same mercy as others are, I must meet with reflectiou as being the person who advised their surrendering without waiting to see the fate of others.

I beg pardon for having given your Grace so long a letter upon this subject, and I am, with the greatest respect,

Your Grace's most obedient and faithfull humble servant,

[Lud. Grant.][1]

[Indorsed:] Copy letter to the Duke of Newcastle as to the Shewglies and the Urquhart men that surrendered, 1746.

[1] Printed from the draft, holograph of Ludovick Grant, younger of Grant, and a contemporary copy of it, both at Castle Grant.

[While this sheet is passing through the press, the original letter from the "young Pretender," referred to in the foregoing letter as having been written to Sir James Grant, and handed by him unopened to the Marquis of Tweeddale, Secretary of State, has been found at Yester, the residence of the present Marquis of Tweeddale, who has kindly forwarded it to be printed in this collection. The letter is in the following terms :—]

358. Prince Charles Edward to Sir James Grant, Baronet.

Kinlochiel, August the 22d, 1745.

You cannot be ignorant of my being arrived in this country, and of my having set up the Royal Standard, and of my firm resolution to stand by those who will stand by me. I refer you to my printed declaration for the rest. On such an occasion I cannot but expect the concurrence of all those who have the true interest of their country at heart. And I have heard such a character of you, as makes me hope to see you among the most forward. By answering these expectations you will entitle yourself to that favour and friendship of which I shall be ever ready to give you proofs.

Charles, P. R.

For Sir James Grant, Baronet.

359. Lachlan Grant, Writer in Edinburgh, to Sir Ludovick Grant of Grant, baronet—Case of Glengarry.

Edinburgh, 7 May 1747.

Honourable Sir,—The Master of Lovat seems a little shagreened you never make mention of his name to any of your correspondents here. He relys more upon you than any Scotsman, and it would ease his mind much if you signifyed any thing to me or any other of his friends who have access to see him about his situation.

The Lord Justice-Clerk told me the other day that the Lord Advocate was to report to his Majesty the case of the differrent prisoners here, among whom to be sure Glengarry will be one. Every body is surprised that Glengarry should be so long confined, as he was never concerned in the rebellion. He is now in a starving condition, having neither money nor credite to support him, and only lyes in prison for want of any friend to represent his miserable situation; for on his estate he has not a tenent but two, and those only pay £80 Scots each. So he was this day determined to write you, but I prevented him by telling him I would write you, to beg of my Lord Advocate, in whose power it is now to releive him or not, to make his report as soon as possible; at least to fall upon some method to order some subsistence for the poor gentleman, if better cannot be. . . . I am, respectfully, honourable Sir, Your most obedient and faithful servant,

Lachlan Grant.

To the Honourable Sir Ludovick Grant of Grant, Baronet, Member of Parliament.

360. The Same to [The Same]—The Master of Lovat set at liberty.

Edinburgh, 13 August 1747.

Honourable Sir,— . . . Tuesday night the Justice-Clerk sent for me by express to the country, and when I came there he told me that he had got the Duke of Newcastle's warrand for setting the Master of Lovat at liberty, on condition he gave ane obligation to go to Glasgow, there to remain untill his Majesty's furder pleasure was known, without any guard, and the obligation to be only signed by himself; and told me he choosed to have me for the bearer of this news. This I took to be a compliment intended you, as every body here does. So I got the whole management of it, and he goes this week to Glasgow. The Duke of Argyle is gone for Inverary, attended by Sir Hew Dalrymple, etc. Many others are to follow. I am, honourable Sir, Your most humble servant,

Lachlan Grant.

361. Sir Ludovick Grant of Grant, baronet, to Lachlan Grant, Writer in Edinburgh—Intended sale of Baron Grant's estate.

Almonrie, Thursday, three of the clock afternoon, Julie 6th 1758.

Sir,—I sett out from Hopetoun House yesterday about nine, which was four howers after you left me. I came last night to Dumblain; this night I hope to be at Cushieveill, Friday Ruthven, and Saturday Castle Grant, and nixt night at Moy, where I shall not rest untill I visite all my friends. The thoughts of Baron Grant's parting with his esteat grieves me to the heart. Were his father and grandfather to look up, I am certain they would not approve of it more then I doe. Surelie it is of as much value to him as it can be to anie other; but my friend the Baron has certainlie thought seriouslie of the affair, and noe bodie has a tittle to controll or quarrell what he is pleased to doe. I lament the thoughts of letting anie but a Grant have a footting within the two Craigelachies, and I must own that since I parted with you I have thought of noething els. Sure I am, in the situation I am in at present, I will not be thought less able to purchase the whole of his esteat then his grandfather was to purchase Rothes; and if you mannage this as well as Colonel William Grant did, with the assistance of faith and truth, I think this esteat may be keept in the name. Upon honour, I cannot sleep when I think of looseing one of the Craigelachies. Therfor, after mature deliberation, I will venture upon it at the price the present offerer will give, providing he let me have the preference, which I doe not ask for myself, but for the honour of our name. In the first place, I will give over all thoughts of the purchase of Kencorth; in the 2d place, I will sell Allanbuie, for which I will draw £8000, and I will likwayes sell Bellintomb and Allachie, which will bring me in betwixt 5 and 6000; and in the 3d place, I will endeavour to dispose of part of the Barron's esteat as best I can among my name; and if

they should not incline to purchase, rather then part with anie of it out of the name, I will part with my favourite Moy, etc.; but I hope there will be noe occasion for that. Now, dear Lachlan, this is great confidence I putt in yon, for if ever it is known, Lord Findlater and his friends will never forgive me; but I am in great earnest to have this esteat preserved in the Clan, aud beg you'll send me a rent-roll by first post, and that you may prevent the disposeing of it, except you purchase it for me at the offer Lord Findlater makes; iu which event, gett me twelve monthes to pay the monie, that I may dispose of my own and have time to borrow. I hope I need say noe more to make you exert yonrself, and let noe persou know what I write. I am certain you'll not betray this coufidence, and if you and the Barron agree, let not the purchaser or price be known for some time, for I mean to have it given out to be an other person for some time, and noe bodie ought ever to know the person if I can get the devision made which I have in vew; and at anie rate it shall be at the desire of the Clan, who hes prevailed upon me, as we may say, to give more then was offered, rather then to let auie other but our own name enter the Craigelachies. I forsee manie reasons which make me wish to have this purchase. Soe again doe your best, and write me per first to Moy. You need not be seen openlie in this, and I know it will be thought our friend Sir A. Grant is the man, and let people think soe for some time. Adew. Yours,

LUD. GRANT.

To Mr. Lachlan Grant, Writer in Edinburgh.

362. JAMES, FIFTH EARL OF FINDLATER and SECOND EARL OF SEAFIELD, to [SIR LUDOVICK GRANT of Grant]—Ill health of the latter.

Buxton Wells, May 24, 1761.

DEAREST SIR,—I received a few days ago your very obliging letter of the 8th. I am fully convinced of the very sincere sympathy which you and all your family have with me, on occasion of the great and irreparable loss which I have sustained. You have also lost a very true friend, who zealously wish'd the prosperity and happiness of all your children and concerns. I know my duty of acqniescing in the divine disposals and submission to the will of the perfect Being; but all the philosophy I cau use cannot prevent the remembrance of the comfort and happiuess I had. My refuge is to have recourse to God, in whose presence I live and move, and in whom alone I ought to put my trust. It was lucky that Lord Hoptoun happened to be coming to this place, and it has been a great comfort to me to meet him aud Lord Erskine and Lady Charlotte, and Lord Kinnoul aud Lady Harriot Roper, here. Your son has likeways been so good as to come hither to see me, and I rejoice in seeing him so well and so hopeful in all respects.

I am much affected with the bad accounts you give of your own health. I am really

afraid that the want of exercise, and the pain you have in your weak knee and legg, may prove very hurtful to you. I beg pardon to say it appears to me to be your duty, both for your own sake and for the sake of your young family, to neglect nothing in your power that may tend to the restoration of your health, or to make you easier and more capable of using some exercise than you are at present. Lord Kinnoul and Lady Harriot Roper left us this morning to go to London, but they and all your friends who continue here unite in being of opinion that it is absolutely right for you, as soon as possible, to go to Bath to try the pumping and bathing there, which they reckon the most probable remedy in the world for you. Moderate journeys and cool living on the road must do you good, and perhaps, by the blessing of God, your knee and your legg may be greatly restored by the use of the bath and pump. They don't suppose that drinking the Bath waters would be fit for you. But as to this and every thing that concerns your health you would have the best advice. It is not a dear place; you will be sure of agreeable, sober company, and you may take as much or as little of it as you please. It is solely my zeal for the preservation of your health that makes me say so much.

I believe I shall continue here something more than three weeks, and stay some short time at Hoptoun House before I go north; I have not been able to compose my thoughts so as to settle exactly how long. All your friends here offer their kindest compliments to you. I was thinking by this same post to have answered my dear Menie's obliging, sensible, and discreet letter; but as I am writing to you, I think it is better to delay it for 8 or 10 days. My best wishes do constantly attend her and all your young family. And I always am, dearest Sir, , Most affectionately and most sincerely yours,

F. & S.

363. JAMES GRANT, younger of Grant, to his Father, SIR LUDOVICK GRANT of Grant—Death of Lady Findlater.

Buxton, May 26th, 1761.

MY DEAR SIR,—It is now about ten days since I arrived at Buxton, when I had the satisfaction to find Lord Findlater in much better spirits than I expected, which I believe may be attributed to that natural composure he enjoys and the attention of the amiable Lady Harriot Hope, who, during Lady Findlater's illness, and after her death, took such care of his Lordship and of his affairs, that he rather knew of his loss than felt it; his meeting so many of his acquaintance at this place was also a lucky circumstance, and has contributed very much to my happiness, as I have had an opportunity of renewing my acquaintance with Lord Erskine and Lady Charlotte, who are solicitous about every thing that concerns you, and enquire very particularly about the children. I am very much prepossess'd in favour of Lord Hoptoun; he preserves a dignity of character, united with an affectionate and friendly temper, which at the same time inspires esteem and regard. Lady Harriot has

been extremely ill of a rhnmatick fever, occasion'd by a violent cold; she is rather better, bnt extremely weak.

I shall most likely remain here about a fortnight longer, as Lord Findlater is desirons I should stay with him till he sets ont for Scotland, when I shall return to London for the rest of the summer. Mr. Lorimer goes to Cullen with his Lordship, and I am hopefull this misfortune will not bear so hard upon him as we had reason to apprehend.

Lord Kinnoul and Lady Harriot Roper left us abont two days ago. His Lordship, to my great snrprize, seems to be of opinion, as well as the Duke of Newcastle, that yon did not exert yourself enongh in the Inver— affair. In short, snccess is necessary to satisfy them, and they do not consider whether the thing be practicable or not.

The sooner yon send me the memorial for P. Brodie, etc., the better, tho' by what Lord Findlater tells me, I am affraid we shall not succeed, as the Duke of N—e is very obstinate in an affair of that nature, and in a like affair refused the Duke of Argyle and many others. The post is just going out. Excuse haste and incorrectness; and believe me, your most dntiful son,

JA. GRANT.

Direct to Mr. Mackie's care.

364. LUDOVICK GRANT, Edinburgh, to JAMES GRANT, younger of Grant—Decision of the House of Lords in the Douglas Casc.

Edinburgh, 4th March 1769.

DEAR SIR,—On Munday last the House of Peers reversed the dccree of the Court of Session in the Douglas canse without a vote. The Duke of Newcastle spoke first for reversing the decree. Then Lord Sandwich spoke three hours for affirming; the Lord Chancellor for reversing. The Duke of Bedfoord spoke in vindication of Mr. Steuart, agent for Duke Hamilton, but said nothing upon the merites of the cause; and then Lord Mansfield spoke three hours, and said the decree of the Conrt of Session was contrary to law and evidence, upon which the decree was reversed without stating a vote.

An express arrived here at 8 o'clock Thursday night, with the news of Mr. Donglas having prevailled, which was so agreeable to the people in general, that in a few minutes the whole houses were illnminated; all the windows to the street were broke by the mob before candles could be lighted. They began with the President's house, the Justice-Clerk's, Lord Galloway's, etc. etc., upon which the millitary in the castle were called. Last night the mob were as nnmerous as ever. The honses were again illuminated last night, and it 's thought the mob will continne this evening. The millitary continue still to patrole the streets; and notwithstanding, I hear of no dammage done except the breaking of windows, which indeed is general. When I went in to Sir Ludovick's to acquaint them of the news, you cannot immagine the joyfull faces; Miss Mary in particular would surprise you.

There is no news here. All at the Castlehill are well. Best wishes attend all at Hatton Lodge; and I am, with much esteem, my dear Sir,

Your most faithfull humble servant,

LUD. GRANT.

James Grant of Grant, Esquire.

365. JAMES, SEVENTH EARL OF FINDLATER and FOURTH EARL OF SEAFIELD, [Address wanting]—Written after the death of his father.

Cullen House, December 11, 1770.

MY DEAREST SIR,—I was made most happy with your very polite and friendly letter of the 5th, and again with yours of 8th.

As they were wrote in answer to letters of mine, perhaps I ought not now to trouble you; but your usual indulgence must make you on this occasion forgive me, as I cannot help testifying the lively emotions with which that goodness of soul so peculiarly descernable in every thing which proceeds from you affects me.

Though I had been an utter stranger to that amiable character which you have so invariably adhered to from the cradle, the excellence of heart which you have manifested on this melancholy occasion, the affectionate manner in which you have sympathized with my worthy mother and me, and above all the piety with which you regard the sacred memory of those departed parents, whose virtues we can never too much revere, would have for ever endeared you to me. My most amiable friend, we are sprung from the same illustrious stock, and I trust in God we shall ever flourish for the mutual shelter and advantage of each other. The virtues of our ancestors have nobly inspired you to equal, nay, perhaps to outshine them; it shall be my pride and earnest desire to imitate them.

It gives me pleasure to think that I shall so soon be able to leave this dismal place, where my poor mother every day receives fresh wounds to her afflicted mind, and where I can enjoy but little satisfaction. I indulge my self often in the thoughts of soon having the happiness of seeing one whom I so sincerely esteem, and of making accquaintance with my sweet little cousins, whom I shall ever love for their own and father's sake.

My mother anxiously desires to be joined in the offer of respectful and affectionate complimeuts to our good friends at Castlesteads.

As I know your concern about your friends, I will trouble you with a note from Dupplin.

In the meantime, my dear Sir, I beg leave to assure you how ambitious I shall always be to merit and maintain your friendship, and how zealously and affectionately I shall ever remain,

Your most faithful and most devoted humble servant,

FINDLATER AND SEAFIELD.

366. Sir James Grant of Grant to Alexander Innes of Breda, Commissary of Aberdeen—Death of Sir Ludovick Grant of Grant.

Castle Grant, March 26th, 1773.

My dear Sir,—The afflicting but looked for dispensation of the Almighty is at last come. As you have already been acquainted, I need only tell you that ever since you saw my beloved father, his life has been most pleasing and most exemplary—resigned, composed, superiour to all ostentation or diffidence, yet religious and attentive to the duties of a Christian. No one could see him without saying, O that my later end may be like his.

His family, you may believe, is sensible that they have lost the best of fathers. They nevertheless are as well as can be expected. May kind Heaven sanctify this its severe dispensation. May it take my beloved sisters under its protection, and, if it is agreeable to its decrees, extricate me out of the difficulties I labour under, and enable me to do my duty to them and all mankind.

I have directed my father's bureau at Edinburgh to be seal'd up, and most probably shall be obliged to go thither to examine it. There is only a table drawer here, which, with his bureau at Cotthall, I have likewise directed to be seal'd. I suppose it is proper to have witnesses when I open them. You are acquainted with these matters, and I shall expect to hear from you in course. Believe me affectionately yours,

Ja. Grant.

To Alexander Innes of Breda, Esquire, Commissary, Aberdeen.

367. Henry Dundas, afterwards Viscount Melville, to Sir James Grant of Grant—Death of a son of the latter.

Wimbledon, 14th April 1788.

Dear Sir James,—I learnt by Mr. Cumming's letter the distress Lady Grant and you have undergone in your family, and recently in the loss of my little god-son. You will give me credit when I assure you I sincerely participate in every distress which reaches you; and on the present occasion I am particularly sorry in being deprived of an acquaintance with my young friend, whose name would have marked the friendship which subsists between his parents and me. I beg to offer my best respects to Lady Grant, and remember me affectionately to all the young part of the family. I remain, my dear Sir, with great regard,

Yours very sincerely,

Henry Dundas.

Sir James Grant.

368. LEWIS-ALEXANDER GRANT, afterwards FIFTH EARL OF SEAFIELD, to his Father, SIR JAMES GRANT of Grant—His studies in the Law.

Edinburgh, November 17th, 1788.

MY DEAREST FATHER,—I really have at present a better cause for my silence than what I am commonly able to assign, as I have been a good deal employed in preparing for my trials. I now find what you used to tell me verified by experiment—that you have only to study law a little to make it not unintertaining. As to being positively agreable, I hope that will arrive in time, when I begin to reap the fruits of my labor. My dear brother James, with his cara sposa John Grant, are by this time in London, as fat and fresh looking a couple as have crossed the Tweed from our country for this good while. It was here agreed on all hands that they did great credit to the Strathspey feeding, which is more than can yet be said of your eldest hopeful. I have no doubt of James going thro' life with happiness and credit to himself and his connections. I never saw a greater combination of good qualities. His good sense, his appearance, and above all, a certain openness and conciliation of temper, attract and secure every one who sees him. Anne, who all [a]gree to have grown younger instead of older by her suspension of winter campaigns in Edinburgh, seems as happy with her friends here as they are with her. Indeed, she lookes so well and behaves with such propriety, that I think it ought not to require the generalship of a Lady Lauderdale to get her happily settled. She would make my apology for not writing last post, from my being at Yester, where every body is anxious to repay our kindness to William. But I must stop, as I am just going to take my seat in the Royal Society for the first time. Therefore, with love to my dearest mother, M[argare]t, Jane, etc., believe me,

Your dutiful and affectionate son,

L. A. GRANT.

Sir James Grant, Baronet, Castle Grant, Grantown.

369. JAMES-FRANCIS, son of Sir Archibald Grant of Monymusk, to SIR JAMES GRANT of Grant—With a poem enclosed. Indorsed, November 1788.

Monymusk, Tuesday.

SIR,—In the days of the feudal system, days not intirely sunk from human ken, the petty lord, who was a prince within his cott, and a vassal only at his chief's, was forced, through dire necessity, to seek that ready aid which power, descended from a numerous list of noble ancestors, had only to bestow; could he have existed or ensured his life one hour without it, never had his haughty soul stooped so low as beg assistance from another. Full many a vassal, trembling for his little tower, has waited anxious at thy castle gates, and those poor few who sometimes were denied, have been obliged, despairing of their safety, to leave their tattered

ofspring to eventual fate; yet few these were—few but received the fostering ray of pity, and braved immediately their daring neighbour to assault a Grant. But tho' mankind are softened by religion, tamed by the frequent calls of conscience, led on to generous deeds by royalty aud generous example,—tho' now we sleep exposed alone to chance, that happens to us all; tho' guards speak dignity and state, no needed watch for safety, yet still the noble patronise the low, the humble are exalted by the means of greatness, and should a tincture of the ancient dye yet mark the bosom of my chief, a distant kindred holds aloft its claim and sighs for hearing.

No broaden'd swords are asked by valour drawn,
No ready durks that pierce the sleeping fawn;
No martial thoughts inspire the humble swain,
Nor dusky vengeance blackens in his brain.
He to ambition turns his back with fear,
As dangerous ills in lengthened view appear,
Seeks not to dwell amidst the envied court,
Content to know its pleasures by report.
Untrained in guile, he thinks the word the soul,
And wants no ordeal from the sparkling bowl,
No loss of reason to explain the heart,
But fancys real what his friends impart.
No frothy hopes—chimeras to the wise—
Distract his mind or play before his eyes;
No gilded phantom's syren voice infects
Tho' childish folly oft his youth directs;
No vice uncommon casts a piteous stain
On him, not best nor worst of nature's train.
He pleads not worth, for that indecd were wrong;
No poet yet was hero of his song,
No hero yet adjudged himself the palm,
No froward man was moderately calm,
No silly fool but yielded to conciet,
Nor crafty statesman but employed deciet;
Yet now he looks entreating thee, a friend,
With hopes that favour will his suite commend.
Not that he merits what thy tale may plead,
For that were empty flattery indeed;
But if no folly damps his ardent cause,
If indiscretion points no glaring flaws,

If something tremulous awakes a sigh,
And fears unnumbered bid their victim die,
Then to thy York one gracious line describe,
And let the suppliant's bosom hope imbibe.
Be thou the guardian of his infant tower,
Be chief in inclination as in power;
Allay the storm examination breeds,
And biass all to favourable deeds.
Speak but in pity what indulgence frames,
What truth can license or protection claims;
What fathers feel when trembling sons deplore
The fate that threatens on a dreaded shore;
What clanship whispers or ideas plant;
What Spey rude murmurs, fitted for a Grant.

Having heard that Dr. Markam, a bishop . . . , tutor at Eton, I upon that took the liberty of . . . a recommendation to him, as I offer myself for holy orders next Christmass to that reverend father. I hope, Sir, you will excuse both my letter and liberty of writing it; and if it be a fault, place it first to my fears on the ensuing occasion, and next to my impudence; but to the first I am much inclined to hope you will set it down; and believe me, dear Sir,

Yours,

Jas Fras Grant.

P.S.—Please direct to the Doctor's, if you incline me to carry it.

Sir James Grant of Grant, Baronet, Castle Grant.

370. James, second Earl of Fife [no address]—Interview with King George the Third.

March 10, 1789.

My dear Sir,—I had last week received two most gracious messages from the King, which was a full reward to an agitated mind racked with anxiety for him since his illness. I went to Kew Saturday; he had a levee, and I did not know it till it was over. When he was seeing many people, the infamous papers were publishing that he was ill. I went to Kew yesterday; he had the Privy Council with him from ten to near one o'clock. I wished not to trouble him. I saw the Queen, who was good and gracious to me. A little before one the King came out. I saw him mount his horse, which he had not done since 9 October. I need not express to you what I felt. I went to the other side of the road to see and not be seen. His eye catched me. He called out before all present, Lord Fife! how do you

do? I am glad to see you. Come to me. I went forward. He then said, I hope you are quite well; I am realy glad to see you. All this I bore and returned my grateful thanks. He then called out, Lord Fife, you are no gambler, you are no rat. I then forgot all distance betwixt King and subject, took him by the thigh, prayed the Almighty to bless him, and aded, Yes, Sir, I am at present a gambler; my greatest stake is on that horse; for God sake take care of it, and don't ride too hard. He thank[ed] me most kindly, ading he would take care of number one; that I had been good to number one. He then took the rein and directed the grooms where he was to ride. I never saw him in every way better. I was last night at the Cockpit; the message and adress red, to be moved in our House by Lord Gower, seconded by Mr. York; in the House of Lords, Lord Chesterfield and Lord Cathcart. I do not think they will dare to answer it by any opposition. Lord Dover has got Lord Lothian's gold stick, Lord Delawar the rat Queensbery's bedchamber. We shall be this night all in a blase; never was such preparation to illuminate. I was last night at the French ambassador's. The King has ordered all the forreign ministers to attend him to-morrow. My love to all in your house.

Ever yours, etc.,

FIFE.

371. THOMAS LORD NEWBOROUGH to SIR JAMES GRANT of Grant, Baronet—High expectations of Mr. Grant, Sir James's son.

Florence, July the 10th, 1790.

MY DEAR SIR JAMES,—Long have I wish'd from this country, where we have pass'd together so many happy days, to give you the trouble of a letter. Yet affliction, by whose chilly hand I was led into Tuscany, made me for not a short time incapable of any thing than recollecting my grief and my misfortune; now patience enables me to bear all, and I begin to smile with the thoughts of soon returning to England. The truely worthy and agreable Sir John Macpherson, now here, has given such a description of your residence, that I am anxious to see the battlements of Castle Grant, more respected by me than any golden cross in Italy. Sir John speaks much of your extensive influence in the north, not only from great property, from what is far better, the respect and influence that every amiable virtue, that fair integrity and comprehensive knowledge must ever command. He tells me, what will ever be the consolation of your soul, the rising genius of North Britain, Mr. Grant. Surely you form'd the first ideas of him in the Temple of Concord at Rome, where together we saw the shade of Cicero. In past ages the north boasted of her Ossians and her Fingals: in the present age, Mr. Grant, I am well inform'd, convinces the Bar of Edinburgh that now is heard there the oratory and pleadings of Tully.

For years may Lady Grant and yourself continue to enjoy such a blessing, such a son, the first object of human happiness! May it be perpetually accompanied with every other consolation you both can desire, is the constant and sincere wish of, my dear Sir James,

Your affectionate friend and humble servaut,

NEWBOROUGH.

Sir James Grant, Baronet, Member of Parliament, Castle Grant, near Forress, near Inverness, North Britain, Augleterre. Par Londres.

372. THE VERY REV. PRINCIPAL HILL, St. Andrews, to [SIR JAMES GRANT of Grant, Baronet]—The same subject.

St. Andrews, August 3, 1790.

SIR,— . . . It gave me much pleasure to observe that you and your son are returned to this Parliament. I shall always feel an interest in the prosperity of your family, and I can form no better wish for Mr. Grant than that his eloqueuce shall make the same impression upon the House of Commous as it did upon the General Assembly in 1789. He got up in a remote corner, and the greatest part of the House did not know him. But in a momeut he fixed universal attention, and I do not thiuk I ever heard any exhibition which gave me such entire delight. . . .

I have the honour to be, with the highest respect, Sir,

Your much obliged and very humble servant,

GEO. HILL.

373. THE RIGHT HONOURABLE WILLIAM PITT to SIR JAMES GRANT of Grant, Barouet—Regret for having detained him.

Downing Street, May 9th, 1791.

SIR,—Having been out of town, I did not receive the favor of your uote till this morning. I should feel great reluctance in being the occasion of detainiug you at a time so inconvenient; but as a day or two will probably enable me to ascertain what prospect there is of any very material business in the House, I should feel much obliged to you if you will allow me to write to you again at Edinburgh, which I will do the first moment possible. I am, Sir,

Your most obedient, faithful servant,

W. PITT.

Sir J. Grant, Baronet.

374. The Same to The Same—No fresh business in Parliament.

Downing Street, May 17th, 1791.

Sir,—I take the liberty of informing you, that from the state of the session, there now is reason to believe that no fresh business of any consequence is likely to occur. Allow me, at the same time, to return you many thanks for your obliging attention, and to express my regret at having been in any degree [the] cause of retarding your journey northwards. I am, with great regard, Sir,

Your obedient, faithful servant,

Sir J. Grant, Baronet. W. Pitt.

375. Gregory Grant, Edinburgh, to Lady Grant—His attachment to Strathspey.

Edinburgh, 7 December 1791.

You, my dear Madam, always disposed to think justly, but never more so than in the credit you are pleased to allow me, by your last letter of 1st current for my attachment to Strathspey and its inhabitants. I have been upon the Banks of the Tweed, the Tay, and the Thames, the Mease, the Seine, and the Rheine, and many rivers in and out of Europe; and I declare that, after several years' absence, upon hearing the first sound of the Spey, before I saw it, being in the night time, I felt a degree of pleasure not easily expressed, but truly such as I never found on all the rest, though I had happy days there too. This is surely one of the laws impressed by the author of all things, and whoever is forgetfull of his kindred or country, whether south or north, forgets himself, and ought to become an object of contempt and wo.

Having such thoughts fixed and riveted I still continue my best endeavours to have some establishment on the banks of the Spey that may answer the purposes mentioned in your Ladyship's letter, for the support of destitute orphans, chiefly of our clan. If I succeed a share of the administration will fall to you, and the little girl you mention will be amongst the first admited to the benefit of it. As she enters seven years of age, I am sorry that the rules of the orphan hospital here can admit of none till past eight. But as I have a power of presentation, independant of the governors, for which I paid £150, if you send a smart boy of the clan, eight years old, he will be welcome to the benefit of it, and will be admited in May next. A certificate from the session-clerk of his age must be sent before or in Jauuary. The sooner the better.

The inclosed contains a paper of some consequence to my brother's widow. May I beg the favour that it may be sent to her.

With respectfull kind good wishes, etc., to all the family at Castle Grant, I ever am,

Your Ladyship's much obliged and obedient humble servant,

Gregory Grant.

Lady Grant of Grant.

376. James, second Earl of Fife, to Lady Grant—That the French had vacated Osteud, etc.

Fife House, April 1st, 1793.

Dear Lady Grant,—I am glad Sir James and you are safe and sound on the hill tops, and the fencibles rising in numbers. I hope we shall have soon no use for them, and that the swords will be ploughing the fertile plains of Delachaple, etc. etc. I was last night at Lord Amherst's, when the good newes came in of the French evacuating Ostend; they will all soon be sent to their lawful master the D—l. God forgive you for the only sin I believe you comitt, sending us cold Strathspey wind and rain. We never smelt it till you got to Castle Grant.

Do, my dear Lady Grant, take the worthy Mackpherson to a kirk, of Aberneithy Kirk or some other, when a Grant dies, as a boundary betwixt Strathspey and Badenoch, and I will take a Grant to Pluscarden in his place; for the Lord have mercy on me, the ministers tare one to peices, and I can never have it in my power to do what I wish, which, believe me, is always to do what is agreable to you. I have been horridly distressed with inflamed eyes, by foolishly riding out in cold easterly wind. It would have been a comfort to Sir James Grant, but I hate wind. I am however better, and am going to dine at the Lord Mayor's feast, much against my will; but he has behaved so houorably, that I must show him all the respect in my power. Kind wishes to Sir James and your "bairns" from

Your very affectionate, etc. etc.,

Fife.

To Lady Grant, at Castle Grant, by Aviemore, N.B.

377. Sir James Grant of Grant, baronet, to Sir Alexander P. Cumming Gordon of Altyre [1]—Death of Sir James's wife.

Castle Grant, 15th February 1805.

My dear Sir,—You will be shocked to hear that my beloved wife breath'd her last this morning about three o'clock, in consequence of a second violent returned paroxism of the gout upon her lungs. She waked after three hours' sleep much refreshed, was seized soon after and carried off.

The world is now a blauk to me. Adieu.

Your afflicted brother, etc.,

Ja. Grant.

She was so well the night before, that she intended coming down stairs.

Sir Alexander P. Cumming Gordon of Altyre.

[1] Original Letter at Altyre.

IV.—LETTERS FROM SIMON LORD LOVAT.[1]

378. Asking his correspondent to bring the bearer to the Duke or his brother on business of importance. Indorsed, September the 24th, 1714.

RIGHT HONORABLE,—My kinsman who is at Loudon hes given me such ane accouut of your friendship and kindness, that I know uot how to expresse my thaukfulluess to you; but I do protest to you that if ever I see my birthright and countery, that I will testyfy on all occasions the obligatious I owe you, and that you will find me as fathfull a relation aud frieud as you will have in the kingdom. I have sent the bearer expressly to tell to your friend the Duke what I canot comitt to paper, so I beg of you, dear cusing, to bring the bearer very privatly to the Duke or to his brother, and I beg that uo mortal but you three may know of my sending him; sinc I am walking upon ice sinc my writing this last summer, and the orders I gave to those I have power over. We will be all by the eares most assuredly, and every man will have need of his friends, aud they should put them in a condition to act while it is tyme. You know, dear Sir, as well as I do, how conventiently my stock lyes to drive to either side, or to hinder either side to drive, and I dare say without vanity that my catle is as good as any of my neigbours', and that I ly in the center of all the markats of the north, so that if the Duke puts me in a condition to trade, he will fiud that, join'd with you aud the others iugadg'd in the company he is concern'd in, that I will oversell the marchands who are agaiust him as much as any man can do. I own the matter is difficult, for those marchants are very powerfull, and they ly so convcniently for trade, that it's almost impossible to hinder ther seuding south their catle and goods to what markat they please; and siuc they are ashured of English drovers to receave them, it will be very hard to hiuder them. If you live you will see what I tell you come to passe; and if great precautions be not taken, you and your nighbours will suffer more than any. Depeud upou this advertissment, and I intreat you may use your interest with the Duke to clear my accounts, that I may goe and consult with you how to cary on our trade. It is his Grace's interest as well as mine and yours, and he will most certainly find it so. I beg you may belive me to be, with all duty and fathfullnesse,

Yours most sincerly,

L.

379. Would serve his correspondent as well as any Grant of his family—About his remission.

At Samurs, the 29th of Septembre 1714.

RIGHT HONORABLE,—My kiusman who does my unhapy affaires at London hes given me

[1] The addresses of the first four letters are wanting. These letters were probably written to Brigadier-General Alexander Grant of Grant.

such acount of your kindness and friendship to my person and interest, that I do not know how I can ever be thankfull enough to you. But I beg you may belive, dear Sir, that I am full of acknowledgment, and that if ever I be in a condition to serve you or yours, you will find me as ready as any Grant of your family. We will see very soon a tyme in which true friendship will be usefull and necessary; for tho' all the possible apearance be for King George, their is a great storm that hangs over Scotland, and will break out sooner than people expects. Sinc by all probability the scene will begin in our end of the land, it's the interest of all those who are at the head of clans and familyes to look to their safty and to the good of the cause they own. Sinc my heart leads me to live and dy with the Duke of Argyle and his family, whatever his fate may be, it's very natural for his Grace to ask and obtean my full remission, that I may be put in a condition to serve his person and interest, sinc my enemys have been for many yeares the inveterated enemys of the family of Argyle, and are known over all Scotland to be bitter enemys to the family of Hanover. Sinc I wish, dear Sir, with all my soul, we may be on the same side, and that we may join our force easily against our comon enemys, I beg of you to speak seriously to his Grace and to the Earle of Ila to do for me. I have writen this day to the Earle. I do not troble his Grace with my letters, because of his publick busines that takes up all his tyme. If they do for me it most be done within a month, otherwayes I will be, by all apearance, lost to them, and perhaps to my family and friends. I hope you will be so kind as let the Duke and Earle know how usefull I may be for their interest in the north; and belive me to be, while I breath, with love and respect, right honorable,

Your most obedient, fathfull, humble servant,

LOVAT.

380. Hopes the family of Argyll will not let him perish.

The 19 of Novembre 1714.

RIGHT HONORABLE,—I receav'd the honour of your letter this morning. I give you a thusand thanks for your goodnesse in doing for me. I have more need of your friendship and protection than ever, for James Fraser, Culdithel's son, who came along with me, was vexing me so much to be away to see his wife and childeren, that I suffer'd him to go and see the Earle of Ilsa this morning, to let him know what he had to say to him; and the Earle of Ilsa seems to be so litle satisfyed with what James told him, that he seems to doubt of my being sincerly in their interest. I most own I am the most unhapy of mankind. To have been barbourously treated as a Hanoverien by the Court of St. Germains thir twelve yeares bypast without intermission, and to have given such proofs of my being for the side that the family of Argyle is one, that I should be now question'd by them, and to oblidge me to come upon their promises to England, where they tell me now my life is not safe, and

that they know not what to say to procure my remission,—it's a very dessperat cace; but ther is nothing but a stout heart to stay bray. I did forsee all the scaffholds that could be before me, and that did not hinder me to ventur my life to suport my kindred and serve the family of Argyle. If they let me perish it will be a triomph to the family of Athol and to the Mackenzies, which will be neither honorable nor advantagious to the family of Argyle. I find, dear Sir, I have no body to rely upon as ane undoubted friend but you on this occasion. If you do generously help to save my life, which I have most foolishly ventur'd here without more positive and certain assurances, I do protest to you that while ther is a drop blood in my body, I'le ventur it, with all those who will follow me, for your person and interest, I am sure you may convince the Duke of Argyle and the Earle of Ilsa, that the Rosses, Roses, Monroes, and all the Moray's lairds, and, in short, all those that are in the King's party in the north, will adresse the King for me, and be overjoy'd to have me to join them when the Pretender comes to that countery, which they may depend upon, in spight of their security and precautions. I throw myself in your arms, to beg your asistance in this most critical occasion; and I ever am, with love and respect, right honourable,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

LOVAT.

381. Sending a present of Fusils.

Ce 23 Novembre 1714.

RIGHT HONORABLE,—I receav'd the letter you did me the honour to write to me. I am mi[ghtily] sensible of your continual goodness [to]wards me. Sinc you order me, I take the liberty to send to your house four fusils that I have chosen among many in the countery I came from. If any of them please you, I'le think myself very much honour'd that you would accept of it, for I design'd in buying of them to take the freedom to ofer you any of them that you might fancy. I forgot, dear Sir, to thank you for your generous friendship in giving two hunder French livres to Fraser, whom I sent over. I did pay that bill to Mr. Currie at Paris a fortnight [be]fore I came of. I need not, dear Sir, presse you to solicite for me the Duke of Argyle and the Earle of Isla; I am confident they will do for me. But I most own that I thought to be much better receav'd, sinc I came in a full and sincere resolution to live and dy with them. However, I am resolv'd to do nothing but by their orders, that I may never be blam'd, if I do perish. Tho' my cousin the Earle of Southerland is here, and the Laird of Fouls, and several of my relations, yet I will see none of them, nor see n[or] speak nor write to any, [but] by my Lord of Isla's advice and yours, to whom I am more oblidg'd than I can ever acknowledge; but while I breath, you will find me, with all love and respect, right honourable,

Your most obedient humble servant,

L.

382. To Brigadier-General Alexander Grant—His anxiety about the signing of his remission—Jacobite plots.

The 23 of Decembre 1714.

Right Honorable and dear Bregadeer,—I presume to renew yon the assurances of my most hnmble duty, and wish you a hapy new year, and a perfect prosperity in your person and family. I would be the most ungratfull of mankind if I had not sentiments of affection and acknowledgment towards you, sinc I am more oblidg'd to you than to any man alive, and if I posscess the lands of my forefathers, I owe it to yon more than to any; but I am affraid the matter is in great danger by the delay of my great friends, and I allwayes feared it. Last night one Smith, a most notorius Jacobite and intimate friend to Prestonhall, having mette my cusin Fraser, and thinking him to be Prestonhall's friend, told as ane inviolable secret, that a great Scotch nobleman and a conrtier told him as a secret, that great interest was makeing at court for my remission, and that it was like to be done, and that he was mightily griev'd at it, sinc it was a dead stroak to Prestonhall and to the Pretender's interest, and desired Fraser to aquant Prestonhall of it, that he might endeavonr to prevent it. Yon see, dear Bregadeer, that they are now fully inform'd of that design, and that it is easy for them to find out fals means to hinder it, by causing the lady write, or even write in her name, to complain of the fals and pretended rapt, and make snch a noise as may hinder the King to do for me; and nothing bnt the speedy signing of my remission can prevent that, so that if it is not sign'd before my Lord Isla goes down, I almost disspair of it. So, dear Bregadeer, I beg you may fall upon some way with the Lairds of Killraak and Culoden, my friends, to ingadge the Duke of Argyle to get it sign'd now, and that it may be keep'd secret till the adresses are presented; for it 's very hard, that after all I have done, to let them know my firm resolutions to expose my life for them and for the Government, as you know, dear Bregadeer, that I should be lost by their fancy of delaying my busines till that adresse was done, or, I belive, rather till the elections should be over, which is a gross erronr, for I would do them more service, both north and south, than my enemys can do them by apearing their friends. However, I am fully convinc'd that they will repent it when they canot help it, for you will have the Pretender in the north in the very begining of spring. One Daniel MaQueen, a seaman, told my cnsin, and to several others, that he went one a ship from Cromarty, Alexander Dunbar master, and by orders of Baillie Robertson and Dermot MacIntosh, took in Borlum at the burn of Buckie, and landed him at Hambourg. He told him that he would not stay three dayes with the Pretender if he did not resolve to come over; bnt if they did not see him in the north before Cristmas, that they might be asured to see the King, as he call'd him, in the begining of spring next, and that he would come before him to allarm the conntery. William Kelloh, Walter Chisolme, and Robert Dunbar, seamen aboard of the said ship, whom you may qnietly examine. I am affraid, dear

Bregadeer, that you will get your hands full of it before you leave that countery. I wish I was with you, to let you know that I will ventur my life with you with as good will as any Grant alive, sinc I have the honour to be, with all duty and respect, right honorable,

Your most obedient and most fathfull humble servant,

LOVAT.

The said MacQueen tells that Borlum ashured that ther is 20,000 stand of arms landed allready at the Ile of Scalpay for the Highlanders. He tells likwise, that he himself asisted in debarging several thousand stand of arms that the Jacobite magistrates of Inverness brought for Huntley, MacIntosh, the Mackenzies and several others therabouts.

To the Right Honourable the Laird of Grant, Bregadeer General of his Majestye's armyes, etc., at Castle Grant, North Brittain.

383. To THE SAME—Opposition to his remission by the Jacobites, etc.

Ce 8 of January 1714[-5].

RIGHT HONORABLE,—The . . . what I told you in my last apeares now . . . My Lord Isla having spoke for me to the Dukes of Roxbrough and Montrose, the Duke of Roxbrough promised imediatly to be my friend, as a good service done the Government; but the Duke of Montrose, who I belive is jealous of Argyle's and my Lord Isla's great favour, gave my Lord Isla a scruvey answer; and he having in his house one Urquarht of Cromarty, a notorious Jacobite, it seems he told the matter to Urquarcht, and Urquarht to one Smith, a bigotted Jacobite, and by that means to all the Jacobits here and in Scotland; and Urquarcht being intimat friend and comarad to Simon, David of Brae's son, he aquanted him of it, and that villain Simon, who allwayes sold his blood and his honour for some pennys of money from Athol and Prestonhall, hes sent up a copy of my pretended and fals tryal to the Duke of Montrose, to induce him to act against me; for Montrose told the Laird of Fowls that he had that tryal neither from Athol nor Fraserdale, but from a privat hand, which can be no other but Simon Fraser, who wrot at the same tyme a letter to Mr. Fraser, who had the . . . ait so often of you, in which he w . . . uously against me, and desires . . . him under the said Urquarcht's cover any news he could learn of me or of my busines. That villain is unatural and ungratfull to a strange pitch, for, after all his knavery in Scotland, I keep'd him from starving in Fran[c]e, after his being made prisoner at Almansa, and I have his letter, where he talks of his loyalty and Urquarcht's, and of the good resception they had at the Court of St. Germans, which should now ruin him; but his being a strange snakeing spy and pensioner to Prestonhall, he goes on headlong to serve him, tho' to the ruin of his name and relations; but I hope all his malice will not prevail.

I am mightily oblidg'd to the Laird of Fowls, who not only offer'd himself bail for me,

body for body, but likewise ingadg'd the Earle of Sutherlaud, as my freind and relation, to speak for me to the Dukes of Roxbroughe and Montrose, and the Laird of Fowls hes got Montrose's promise he [will] be passive in the matter. My Lord Isla, who apeares like . . . for me is very angry at Montrose's proceedings, and it's . . . he should have litle people about him that communicates wha . . . him and what's usefull to the Government to all the Jacobi[tes. My] Lord Isla sayes that the adresses most be had as numberous as . . . be, and that than it most be done as good service done the Government, aud they would see how would oppose it. So, my dear Brigadeer, you see how much depends on you as to my life and fortune. I am shure they canot be iu better hands, so refer all to your own manadgment, joiu'd with my good freinds the Lairds of Killraak and Culoden. I wish you a hapy new year and a safe return to this place. I most suffer patiently till that tyme, and whatever comes of me, I will be while I breath, with all aknowledgment aud respect, right houourable,

Your most oblidg'd and most fathfull humble servant,

LOVAT.

Fowls is gone down post yeasterday, and caryes ane adresse to be sign'd by all his friends in Ross and Shoutherland.

My Lord Isla let me know two dayes ago the Laird of Brodie's death, and that he was much concern'd at it. I presume to make you my complement upou that. I am very sory for that losse as your good friend and relation, and as a well wisher to my family, and a very honest, prety gentilman.

To the Right Honorable the Laird of Grant, Brigadeer of his Majestyes armys, etc., at his house of Castel Grant.

384. To BRIGADIER-GENERAL ALEXANDER GRANT—To write to Mr. Walpole to speak with Lord Townsheud in his favour.

The 18 of Januarii 1715.

RIGHT HONORABLE,—The effects of what I feared, my dear Brigadeer, apeares every day. The E. of I. told my cusin this morning that my Lord Townshend receav'd a letter from my Lord Athole against me, but he had prevail'd with my Lord Townsend not to do any thing against my interest. In short, if the busines had been doue when you offer'd yourself generously for me, they would not have to-day this trouble; but the papers you know of is the only thing now can do. So, my dear Brigadeer, I refer to yourself to stuir iu that matter as you will think it necessary for my life aud stauding; and iu the meantyme I beg you may do me the honour to write to Mr. Walpoole, your intimate friend, that he may intreat of my Lord Townshend not to belive any thing my euemys writes of me, till you have occasion to see him and speak to him at the sitting of the Parlement. It's a strange

matter that the Ministers of State should give ear to those who are known euemys to the Governement against a mau that hes allready suffer'd for it, and who is ready to venture his life still for the mantaining of it, and that at a tyme when the kingdoms are like to swim iu blood, for now, you may fully depend on it, that the Pretender will be over in the month of March next. His coming is almost publick here, and nobody doubts of it; and H. C., Sir A. C.'s son, is come over within thir sex dayes, who affirms it, and sayes Ar. estate is given away to a C., and yours to a M^{c}D., your old friend. He speakes of the greatness of his family as if the Pretender were allready on the throne. Ath. is the ouly man in Scotland he depends most ou, and is to land near Perth or Inverness. I wish God I could go and put myself at the head of my clau; people would then know what I can do. But it's a hard matter to be keept closs here and get nothing done. However, I have very great hopes if you was once here, my dear Brigadeer. You know I told you my life was in your hands; so it is, more than ever. It was plainly by the promises the great men made you, and that you was pleas'd to let me know, and your and their positive desire I should come over, that I came; so that they would be plainly my murderers if they did uot do my busines after I am come. I am very sure of Ar. and Is. true endeavours, but the devisions that are like to breake out openly at Court puts them out of condition to do my busines but by the publick papers you kuow of, so that the more their uumber be the surer my busines will be. Their are here great uoises of partyes of factions of disscontented meu, and the bad consequences of them. A litle tyme will clear all. But if you will let me know that my presence is necessary there I will leave all to join you, and let you know that I am ready to loose my blood to convince how much I am, with acknowledgement and respect, right [houorable],

Your most oblidged and most obedient humble servant,

Lovat.

I belive Prest. will not go north; he is, I know, affraid of his person, but he hes sent a great knave to try the foord.

Sinc you was pleas'd to take a letter from me to Sir A. C., I beg you may advise with the Laird of Kill. about it, for his son sayes he is true bleu.

To the Right Honorable the Laird of Grant, Brigadeer General of his Majestye's forces, etc., at Castle Graut.

385. To The Same—Hopes of getting his remission.

The 25 of January 1715.

Right Honorable,—I do truly want expressious to let you know, dear Brigadeer, how seusible I am of your gooduess towards me. Before I had the honour of receaving yours, the E. of I. told my cusiu Alexander what a good and kind letter you wrote to him in my

favours. My Lord Is. told Allexander that the Duke of Ar. show'd it yesterday to the Prince, and was to show it this day to the King, and said it would do much good. How can I ever acknowledge, dear Brigadeer, all the obligations I owe you? If I ever get my remission, it is to you plainly I owe it, and I wish I may never be master of life and fortune if I be not ready to ventur them for you and for your family on all occasious. I am affraid, dear Brigadeer, that you will have use for me before I can go down; for sinc Bor. is come, you may expect ane invasion imediatly. Besides, severals are gone over from this to conviuce the Pr. of the necessity of his coming over before the Parlement meets, so that I make no doubt at all of his coming, and that before I can be there; for the missunderstanding betwixt the D. of Ar., my Lord Is., and the D. of Mont., does intirely stop my busines, and I belive nothing will make it go on but your presence and my other friends at the sitting of the Parlement with the papers demanded. I told you by my last that Sir Ar. C. was certainly on the other side, so I do not wonder that he hes refus'd to sign the paper; but it will not go on the worse of that. Those of his side do allready disspose of your estate and several others, so I do not admire tho' they refuse to sign a paper for the service of the Government. Whatever comes of it, I wish from my heart I was with you if you are in danger, for I do sincerly protest to you that no Grant alive would sooner ventur his person with you aud for the interest of your family than I would, and will, whenever you please to imploy me. If you come of, before any thing hapens, to Edinbrough, I beg you may make use of your own credit and of your friends to gain the D. of Mont., who is now the ouly obstacle that stands in your way. I am fully couvinc'd the D. of Ar. and his brother are fully bent to get my busines done, and have apear'd of late more forward and resolut than ever; but a Secretary of State of the nation makeing opposition does oblidge them to take mesures that they would not take, for my Lord Is. said it would be done imediatly if it was not for Montrose. However, when they will have use for me I hope they will think of it seriously. Whatever comes of me, I will remain, while I breath, with love and respect,

Your most fathfull and most obedient humble servant,

L.

To the Right Honorable the Laird of Grant, Brigadeer General of his Majestye's forces at his house of Castle Grant, Scotland.

386. To The Same—Congratulating him on his appointment as Governor of Sheerness.

At Ld., the 5 of Februarii 1715.

Right Honorable,—It's with anc unexpressable joye that I congratulate with you, my dear Brigadier, the justice the King hes done to your person and merit, in makeing you governor of such a considerable fortresse as Sheernesse. Not only your family and particular friends,

but all the honest men in the north of Scotland, should rejoice to see you prefer'd to such a glorious post in the finest countery in England, so near London, aud of such cousequence in tyme of war, sinc we most own that few or none of our countery have been ever so honour'd in England. I wish you, with all my heart, my dear Brigadier, much joy of this new and extraordinary favour, and may your honours, interest, aud preferment augment and multyply with your dayes, and may you see a perfect and long prosperity iu your illustrious person and family, and may heaven give me some occasions to let you know the just aud zealous acknowledgment I have of your goodness towards me, for certainly I owe you more than to all the relations I have on earth, and I depend more on your futur frieudship than on all they can do for me. My Lord Isla goes down poste Munday next, so that tho' the papers should come in his absence, it will be of noe use till he come here again. If it was ready, it's a great missfortune it was not seut me with greater heast, for if it had come after your letter which was show'd the King and Prince, I belive my busines would have been done before my Lord Isla went of. But their is no help for it. I will make use of the patience you are pleas'd to be so good as recomend to me, till I have the honour and hapyncssc to see you here, and than I am sure my busines will do or never. I wish the Pretender's coming may not hinder your comeing here. In that . . . should be mighty glad to hasard my life with [you] against any whatsocver would indeavour to attack your person or countery, that you might see that I am not ungrat or unmindful of your friendship. The High Church is grown impudent and audacious, and it's thought they resolve to gain the horse or loose the sadle. I do not doubt, if the Pretender has any soul, but he will imbrace that opertunity, that he may at least dy handsomely. If he dares it, ther is a report that the Dukc of Argyle hes orders to dissarm the Highland Clans. You kuow that is very difficult, and I am affraid it may exasperat them. I pray God preserve you from their malice, my dear Brigadier, and give us a hapy meeting; and I ever am, with all affection and respect, right honorable,

Your most obedient and most humble servant,

LOVAT.

My brother and my cusin Alexander assures you of their humble duty, and we drink all three, heartily, a health to the governor of Shcerness.

To the Right Honorable Brigadier General Grant, Governor of Shecrness, iu Kent, at his house of Castle Grant, Scotland.

387. To THE SAME—Wishing a match with his sister.

London, the 25 of Agust 1716.

MY DEAREST BRIGADIER,—I had the honour and pleasure of yours of the 22, and it's truly impossible for me to express the great sense and thankfull acknowledgment I have of

your extreame goodness and generosity towards me. All I can say is, that I wish from my heart I may perish the day I forget your friendship or feal in my duty towards you; for I most own that no relation I have on earth hes ever shown such a constant and warm concern for my person and family as you have done; and my satisfaction is that all my kindred are sensible of it, and are your fathfull servants as I am; and come of the mach what will, it will never augment or diminish my zealous friendship for your person and interest; and if I live, I hope to be as usefnll to you and yours as the burgois lairds whom your relations have prefer'd to me, after their incouraging promises to asist my design several months ago. I canot but laugh, dear Brigadier, to see the nature of those comon fellows when they see themselves masters of a good estate. Drumnire's words are rather like Louis Quatorze than like William Duff's son. He makes no apologie for not aquanting you of his son's design, which he calls resolntion, le Roy l'a resolu; and than it is not by way of intreaty he asks yonr consent, but by way of command. He sayes he expects it without loss of tyme. He could not writ other-wayes to one of his vassalls on Speyside; but I most own I never saw any thing more pointedly answer'd than you have done that insolent paragraph. But I am sory that I should be the inocent cause of your telling a truth to Colonel Grant's lady that will not be pleasing to him or her, tho' at the same tyme I canot forget Colonel Grant's injnstice towards me, for I told him my design sex months ago, as plainly as I had the honour to tell it you within thir sex weeks, and he gave me very fathfull and inconraging promises, and to have sinc promoted the interest of ane other without leting me know anything of it, is what I would not do to a Turk or Jew. However, I have my intention satisfy'd in my design, which was to convince you, my dear Brigadier, that I wish'd, with ane affectionat zeal, to have such a tye to your person and family as could not be forgot for some ages, and my confort is, that if my design feals, it is not your fault nor mine, so we most let Providence take its course; for as I would have prefer'd your sister to any lady in Britan that I could pretend to, so on the other hand, I rather mary her chamber-maid than mary her conterary to her inclination, for if their is not a mutual inclination in that liferent bond, it most be a curse rather than a blessing; but I am indeed more ready to flatter myself with beliving what Captain George writes of her not being ingadg'd than Drumuire's impertinent assertion, even if it was so. Therfore we cannot condemn the lady till we see it under her own hand, or have it from her mouth. I wait with pleasure to know your orders in regard to all that affair. I will be intirly determin'd by you, and your will shall be a law to me in every thing that concerns it. Your good frieud, Mr. Walpole, has been as good as his word; the Prince sign'd my gift on Thnrsday last, and I have it now in my possession, after much paines and expences. It costs me first and last in the offices above a hnnder pounds, bnt it's well bestowed. It's the fullest of the sort that ever was given. I presume to send you a copy of it, and yon will see by it that Fraserdale most come on his marow bones. I am a litle embarass'd about the oathes, all the courts being adjourn'd till the 19 of Septembre; but the qnarter sessions

of the Justices of Peace sitts in the city the third of Septembre, and I am resolv'd to take them there, that it may be seen I do not neglect to take them where they may be had administred. I 'le send to-morow my gift down with James to pass the Privy Seal. I 'le go for some dayes to Hamptoun Court, and indeavour to have a conference with the Princess as our friends the D. and his brother desires me, and, taking my leave of the Prince, I 'le renew what I said before to him. I go to-morow to kiss his hands for this gift. The Lord Cadogan and Sunderland are gone this day, and some say Mr. Walpole goes to Hanover; I hardly belive it. A man told me that my Lord Cadogan had a commission as commander-in-chief in Scotland, and that as such he named Lord Howard as captain in your regiment this last week. I intreat you let me know if it is so, and how the Duke does. I offer my dutyfull respects to your lady, and I am with zeal and without reserve,

Your constant, fathfull slave,

LOVAT.

Pardon the freedom of the inclos'd.

388. To JAMES GRANT of Grant—Hoping that there would be no differences between them.

Edinburgh, the 13 of January 1728.

MY DEAR LAIRD OF GRANT,—I have now receav'd your two challenging letters, one from the north, inclos'd in my wife's letter, and the other by the last post but one from London. I am heartily sory that any of my letters should give you grounds to be offended at me. I never wrot on that subject but to Collonell Grant and to Peter of Elches, which I thought was the same as writing to yourself. I know not really what I wrot particularly; but this I know, that I was persecut by Mr. McFarlan and by Mr. Scot the regent for that money, I having made a bargain with Mr. Scot, by your own allowance and promise to me at your sister's burial at Belnadalah, that you would pay me that money at Whitesunday last. Any expression that I had most have no other meaning than in relation to that promise and bargain; but if auything I wrot hes offended you, which I never design'd, I sincerly beg your pardon for it; for as I ever resolv'd to live well with all my friends, and much more with you than with any other as my brother-in-law, I would be very sory if any rash or inconsiderat expression should put any maner of difference betwixt us; and I can freely say that on all occasious I still espous'd your quarell and interest more freely than I did my own, and with more warmth and zeal; and as I know you to be a very affectionat friend and most teuder and indulgent father, so I am perswaded you will be a just and loviug brother-in-law; and as to auy privat interest that is betwixt us, I shall allways leave yourself judge and umpire in it, siuc I am convinc'd that you love your sister and the interest of your nephew, my son, as I do myself; so I beg that those litle differences may never be as much as thought of any more. You will do with me what you please, aud I

canot be in better hands for myself and family. Your father was a father to me, and your eldest brother was a brother to me befor I maryied your sister, and I am now sure you will be a kind brother sinc I have your sister my wife, and, blessed be God, very happy childeren by her; so I shall never after this say a word more on this subject, but live and dy with Craigclahy a very affectionat brother.

My affair came on befor my Lord Muny last Wed[ne]sday, and to my great surprise that Lord, whom I thought one of the surest arrows in my bagg, Peter and William Grants, who both strongly pleaded my cause, told me that my Lord Muny was against me in a point of form that the clarks openly said was for me. What the meaning of that is I canot tell, for sure I am I spok many tymes to all my friends for his being Lord of the Session, which his brother the doctor knows, whom I beg you may speak to, that he may writ effectually to his brother; for whom can I expect to be for me, if a Campbell whom I have serv'd will be against me, in a cause in which all my lawiers, to the number of 14, do unanimously declare that I have the undoubted point of right. I beg you writ to all your friends on the Bench for me; they canot but take it well, sinc it is your nephew's cause. I leave this to your own thoughts and friendship. Speak to the King's advocat of it and to Collonel Munro, and advise with them if any great friends should be spok to on this head. My love to your bearns, and my humble service to Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan; and I ever am, most affectionatly, my dear brother,

Your fathfull slave,

LOVAT.

I beg you send a servant with the inclos'd to my Lord Islay's.

389. To THE SAME—A Cause of Lovat's in the Court of Session—Hoping there would be no rupture between him and his son Lewis.

Edinbrugh, the 20 of January 1728.

MY DEAR LAIRD OF GRANT,—I had the honour of your letter of the fourteent, and I am exceeding glad that you are in perfect health; but I am affraid you do not manadge it. I give you ten thusand thanks for your kind and affectionat friendship in writing in my favours to my Lord President and to his son my Lord Drumore. Your son Louis told me that the President show'd him your letter in my favours, and said it was one of the pretiest letters he ever saw. I doubt not but the President will fight my battles; and indeed my case is so plain that I have it all to nothing in point of law, so that I hope the judges will not go over the belly of law and equity to wrong me. If I had had my good friend Duncan Forbes here, I would most certainly cary it this session; but Dundass bullys and bambosles them all, to procure artfull delays, so that I am much affraid that it will not be quitt finish'd this session, and that will put me to great expense. I heard a litle when I came here of your son Louis going to Roseduii, and I was angry at it. I spoke to Louis, and I really find him mightily

griev'd that you should be offended at him, and I find if he was left to himself he would obey you implicitly; but he is truly now under tutory, and is in some measur oblidg'd to take and follow the advice of those in whose hands he is, while he is imediatly in them. I understood by Peter Grant, who is a fathfull, passionat kinsman, that things are gone a great deal further, and that ther was danger of coming to an open rupture, upon which I took the freedom to speak to the President and to Louis last night, and I told them my mind very freely. I told the President that their was much more probability for Louis being Laird of Grant than for your being so 12 yeares ago, so that the President should take care not to do things now that he would heartily be sory for afterwards, in case Louis came to be Laird of Grant, as their is too much appearance that he will be soon so, by his brother's bad habit of body, as Colonel Grant told me as I pass'd; and that in all events it would be hard to hurt the family of Grant to make up the family of Luss, but that comon justice should be done to both. The President agreed to what I said, and declares he is for peace and equity, and that sinc Peter Grant and he does not hitt it, that it should be refer'd to friends chosen by both partys, and he told me he wrot a letter to you on this subject. Now, my dear brother, I beg that you consider how every way hurtfull it will be that you should come to a rupture with your son and his new allyes. They are rich and powerfull, and will certainly, as long as the President lives, get the better of you or any other at law, which costs them litle. Therfor I would let affaires lay by till you come down, and than choose your arbiters, if you canot agree without them. I do assur you that Louis will do anything in his power to please you, and as you have been allways the most tender and affectionat father on earth, I beg you forgive Louis any wrong steps that you think he hes taken, sinc they are not properly his own, and whatever comes of it, for Christ's sake shun a ruptur. This is Peter Grant's sentiment, with whom I was this evening, as well as mine, and will be the sentiments of all who love your person and family. I beg you may pardon this freedom of mine, which flows from my affection for your person and family, and you shall allways find me as ready to serve you in everything in my power as much as any Grant whatever. I had a letter from my wife this day, and she gives you her humble duty. I bless God she is well, and your neweu and nices, and I hope the Laird of Grant's grandchild will be the pretiest Lord Lovat that ever was. I do assur you he promises fair.

I beg leave to assur Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan, and Miss, of my most humble service, bi dou na clash. My Lord Roistoun in privat sweares that he wishes me to winn it, and my friend my Lord Erskine hes spoke so seriously to my Lord Dunn, that I have hopes he will be my friend; and if you be well with my Lord Dunn, I 'le beg the favour of you to writ seriously to him. I am perswaded it will have a good effect, and it will come tyme enough. I beg to have your news; and belive that I am, with much love and respect, my dear Craigelah[y],

Your fathfull slave and brother,

LOVAT.

390. To The Same—Of his son Lewis and of Lovat's Cause in the Court of Session.

Edinburgh, the 6t of February 1728.

My dear Craigelahy,—I had the honour of your letter two posts ago, and I am heartily glad you are well; but I beg you may not kill yourself to please those merry compagnions, for if you driuk, you will ruin your constitution, which is very good if well manadg'd. I own that the subject about Hum[phrey] is grievous. Your frieud Peter and I talk'd long on it yesterday, and we conclud that you must cast your eyes another way, and, bless'd be God, you have a very good subject, for Louis is as hopefull a youth as is in Edinbrugh, and I hope will give you much confort and satisfaction. The President and all his do now begin to think that Louis hes a near prospect of being your eldest son, and that makes an od difference in their way of argueing; so, for God's sake, keep fair and kindly with them all. They had such a regard to your letter, that the President and my Lord Drumore fought my battle like lyons as much as you could do, and Louis was very keeu.

I lost the first question of form, tho' I had clear justice ou my side, as you shall see by the inclos'd papers. I had ouly sex lords to seven: Lord Grange, Lord Kimergem, Lord Miltown, Lord Minto, Lord Drumore, and Lord Munie for me; and against me the Justice-Clerk, Cowpar, Dun, Roistoun, Newhall, Poltown and Pintketland; but I hope to recover it by the petition. I leave no stone unturn'd, that I may have uothing to reproach myself with. I beg you may have your thoughts of the police. I 'le writ more fully to you next post. I beg you writ to Dunn, for I have many of his friends working at him. My duty to Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Vane, and to your bearns, and to George if in town; and belive me, while I have blood in my veines, with great love and respect, my dear Craigelahy,

Your affectionat brother aud slave,

Lovat.

I earnestly intreat that you thank the President and kind Lord Drumore for their stout and keen appearance for me upon your account only.

391. To The Same—That his son Lewis was the hope of his family.

Edinburgh, the 10 of February 1728.

My dear Laird of Grant,—I had the honour of your letter of the 3d, aud I give you a thusand thauks for your concern for my cause. I still hope that it will go very well. I had a visit last night from my Lord Dunn, which I belive was the effect of your letter.

I am truly sory for Louis' behaviour, if what was writ to you be true, but I can hardly belive it. He is gone to Rosedoe, and I thought it proper to make my complaint to the Precedent on what you wrot. The President [said] that what you said of those creditors was mighty right, and that he would writ to Louis to follow your instructions exactly as to that

point, and I shall writ the same to him this night; but as to the horse, it is such mean, nasty story, that I canot give faith to it, therfor I beg you suspend your wrath till all be rightly examin'd, and remember what I told you in my last, that he truly is the hopes of your family; but he must be an obedient son; and truly you deserve obedience and affection from your childeren, for you have been the most tender and indulgent father that ever was, and I think you was too much that way, but it 's erring on the right side; but I am absolutly for peace, and I know it is for your interest, and honest Peter Grant thinks the same, so, for God's sake, set humour aside, and be fully reconcil'd, and if Louis does amiss, let him ask your pardon on his knees, and never offend you any more. This is necessary for the standing of your family, and for the confort and ease of your person, which I shall allwayes have at heart as my own.

I have writ the thoughts of my heart in the inclosed to my worthy friend Mr. Stewart, and I beg you give it him out of your own hand, and beg of him to read it when he is most at leasur in his own chamber, for it concerns me much; and as I love and honour Craigelahy as I do myself, I hope you will take all occasions to serve me; and tell Mr. Stewart, as of yourself, that you know I have more confidence in his friendship than in any man's, and that doing me service was doing of it to your family as well as mine. You know what to say better than I can tell you; but let it be done as of yourself, it will have the better effect. The rancontre that hapen'd here betwixt the two officers makes a vast noise; but sinc Stewart is like to recover, I hope all will be soon pacify'd. I give my most humble service to Mr. and Mrs. Vane; you say nothing of them. I am affraid you are wearied ther sinc you are looking out for the stabler's daughter. I am to be pityed, that hes not one minut to think on those things, but sitting all night, and troting about all day, giving my money away like shells. My love to George and the bearns; and belive me, most affectionatly, my dear brother,

Your most fathfull slave,

LOVAT.

My wife and bearns are well, and your sister Scatwell recover'd. They all give you their humble duty. Adieu.

I beg you take a fit opertunity to give the inclosed to Mr. Stewart, and ask him sometyme after if he hes read it. I know it is too long, but it 's all I 'le trouble him this season.

392. To THE SAME—His son Lewis, his sister Scatwell, etc.

Beaufort, the 5 of Apryle 1728.

MY DEAR LAIRD OF GRANT,—I had the honour of your letter by the last post, and I am heartily glad that you are in perfect health. I got very boisterous bad weather in coming

home, but I bless God I canot complain of my health, and I got my wife and bearns in perfect health; and we all assur you of our dutyfull and most affectionat respects. I was a night at Iunes as I came, and the charming Lady Innes look'd mighty well, and I think and hope they will be a happy couple, for Sir Henry Innes is a good humour'd, frugal, sober man, and is very diligent in his improvements. . . . Be not only reconciled to your son Lewis, but fix your affection and confidence in him, for I do assur you that he is the hope of your family, and a very glorious hope he is, for their is not in Scotland a smarter young man of his age, and I hope he will do great things for your family; and you should consider that if H. dyes, Lewis is not only young Laird of Grant, but Laird of Luss, and if you was dead, aud he hapen to survive you, it is not your second son, but his second son, that will be Laird of Luss, as the President plainly explain'd to Peter Grant and me; so that he will have the estate of Luss in his person till his second son be of age, and if he hes not a second son, his eldest son will have it till his second son be of age; so that it is a vast advantage to the family of Grant that Lewis should become your eldest son, for than the estate of Lusse will be in the possessiou of the family of Grant for many yeares, and than thair will be tyme to free that estate for a second son, and in the meantyme to make the estate of Grant in a flourishing condition. This is plain reason and fact. So, my dearest brother, I conjure you to consider of it seriously, and remember that I can have no interest in it but the standing of your family. I am overjoy'd to see Jamy's letter; the writ is wonderfully good, and I hope he will make a very prety fellow. I beg to give my kind service to him, and my wife's. I came yesterday from your sister Scattwell's, wher I saw lovly Pene, the most beautifull of all your childeren, and yet very like yourself. She is an excelleut, wise girl; but I am sory I canot give you but very bad accounts of your good sister Scattwell. She is mighty low in her body, and her spirits quit sunk, and nothing but rideing and diversion can recover her. I resolve to send my wife down for her, aud that she should stay a month with us here, and do all we can to divert her, for it were a thusand pitys that that worthy person should dy so soon. Scattwell and her bearns are iu health, and we drank your health there. I hope the Parlement will be soon up, and that you will be at Edinburgh about the tyme that I design to be there, which is the 20th of May, if I am in life and health; and I hope my good frieud the King's Advocat will be at the summar session to get me a compleat victory over the heir femmelle. I canot imagin what would make Andrew Drumond writ to me in two letters, one after another, that the King had continou'd my pension, if it had not been done. I iutreat you inquire about it, and if it is not done, I beg you speak of it to my Lord Ilay and to Mr. Stewart, for I wrot a letter of thanks to my Lord Ilay for obteaining it, being perswaded it was by his meanes. I canot go to London befor the next vinter, and than I must go of necessity to defend my right, for my enemys, who disspair of victory before the Lords of the Session, are fully resolv'd to appeal it, and trust much to their English friends; but I hope they will be deceav'd. I give my hearty, humble service to Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan. I

shall be glad to find them in health next Novembre. I offer my kind service, and my wife's, to Captain George, if he is in life. I beg to hear often from you ; and be so just as to belive that I am, as much as any brother you have on earth, with love and respect, my dear Craigelahy,

Your most fathfull slave,

LOVAT.

393. To THE SAME—On the death of Margaret Grant, Lady Lovat.

Edinburgh, the 11 of Jully 1729.

MY DEAR BROTHER,—While my soul was fill'd with gladness at the safe delivery of my dear wife, and at the birth of a son, which the Lady Scatwell and Doctor Culbert wrot to me, and that she was out of danger, I was the very next day struck sensless as with thunder, with the surpriseing news of her death, and my just sorrow still overwhelms my soul and spirits. Great is my reason. The univers could not produce a better wife for my circumstances and temper, the most affectionat and carefull wife that ever was born, whose chief care and greatest happiness was to please me in everything ; and if I was well she thought herself more happy than any soveraign on earth, so that my loss is inconceavable to any but to myself, that feels it every hour and every minut, and will while I live. If I lost a most affectionat and good wife, I am sure you lost the most affectionat sister that ever was born. No woman on earth lov'd her family and her relations, and, in short, all that was concern'd in a Grant, better than my dearest soul did. So I hope, my dear brother, that whatever comes of me, you will support my poor infants, your own neveus and nieces, the dear and tender pledges of my lovly soul's affection for me. May heavens preserve you and your family, and may our friendship and alliance never end as long as any family subsists in the north ; and I earnestly beg, my dear Laird of Grant, that this sad loss may not diminish our love and affection to one another, for while their is blood in my vaines you will find me, with much affection and zeal, my dear brother,

Your most affectionat slave,

LOVAT.

My kind and affectionat duty to my dear Captain George. I thought to be happy in having him often with his sister while his company was at Inverness ; but Providence has otherways ordain'd ; and what wounds my soul every minut I think of it is, that my dear soul was murder'd by missmanadgment, after her sister and the doctor took leave of her and went away, beliving her out of all danger, and 12 hours after she was speechless. Cursed for ever be the hands that were about her. Adieu, my dear brother. I am much to be pityed.

394. To The Same—Urquhart to be made safe, etc.

Beaufort, the 6t of Octobre 1729.

My dear Craigelahy,— . . . If your chamberland, who I think is a very honest man, will concurr with me as he promises, we will soon make Urquhart as clean and as saife a countery as is in Scotland; so, my dear Craigelahy, be easy as to that, for as I answer to God, I have your countery and concerns at heart as much, and often more, than I have my own, and allways will while I live. I am very sory you did not come forward to see me from Brodie. I did expect it, and flatter'd myself with the joy of having you in this litle house; but now I disspair of seeing you here this season, for your sister Scattwell is not as yet come, and I must go Wed[ne]sday for eight days to Straherick, and in eight days after I must think of moving south. If I can, I 'le make Castle Grant my road, to pay my duty to the Highland king, tho' he does not think it worth his while to come and visit your poor allies. Your neveus and nieces in this litle house, I bless God, are well, and Simon is truly one of finest boys in the world. Alister is a sturdy young fellow. I hope they will both live to suport this family, and to be fathfull servants to the family of Grant. They and I offer you our humble duty, and imbrace Captain George and Major Lowis. I am truly sory that they have not given me an opportunity of giveing them chere entiere in this house, but what is delay'd will not be lost or forgot. I am glad that the Collonell's company behav'd so gloriously. I salute his honour, and wish him joy. I beg you give the inclos'd to Lowis, my good friend, and belive me, with great love and respect, my dear Craigelahy,

Your most fathfull slave and brother,

Lovat.

To the Honourable James Grant of Grant, Esquire, Member of Parlement, at his house in Conduit Street, near Hanover Square, London.

395. To The Same—Place of Sir John Elphinstone.

Edinburgh, 15th March 1732.

My dear Craigelachy,—As I wrote to you last night of Sir John Elfistoun's being dying, it hes now happen'd; he dy'd this morning, and there are many candidates for his place. However, I hope you will put all irons in the fire for Lowis. I beg that on this occasion, as well as on all others, you consider that he is the hope of your family, and it will be your fault alenarly if he does not make the best figure of a son of Grant's that was these many years, in his own way. But if you do not support him he cannot go on, and I leave the world to judge if you should preferr any of the race of Adam to the most descrveing of your own children. It is my zeall and affection for you and for your family makes me take this

freedom, and I will tell you my mind much more freely about it at meeting than I can write. My love aud respect to my dear Lord Lyon, who sticks so close to your family. I ever am, without reserve, my dear Grant,

Your affectionat brother and most sincere servant,

(Sign'd) LOVAT.

[Headed :] Copie of the Lord Lovat's letter to the Laird of Grant.

396. To LUDOVICK COLQUHOUN of Luss—Same subject.

Edinburgh, the 15t of March 1732, past 2 in the morning.

MY DEAR LAIRD OF LUSS,—As soon as I heard that Sir John Elfinstoun was dying, I wrot imediately to your father, and beg'd of him to apply to Sir Robert and my Lord Ilay, and to get Brody and Miltoun to asist him. Their could be no letter sooner than mine, for he was not thought dying till Monday, and I wrot last night. I saw Willy Brody's letter from Spyny, at least a paragraf of it that concerns you. I cauot belive that your father hes lost his senses; however, what I saw made me writ to him this night prety strougly, of which I send you a coppy inclos'd. My dear Lowis, I can do no more, but, by G—d, if stroaks would do you service, I would ventur my old carkage for you. The President, Lady Northberwick, and my mistres, went of be 12 yesterday; I saw them in their coach. I assur you and the good Lady Luss of my most affectionat humble duty, and my love to dear Spyny; and I ever am, while I breath, with love and esteem, my dear Lowis,

Yours, without bounds or reserve,

LOVAT.

I leave Willy Brody to send you the news of the bold Christians of the West Kirk; the Lord strenthen them for the next day of battle. I go a horse by five. Adieu. God bless you and the dear Lady Luss.

To the Honourable Ludowick Colquhoun off Luss, Esquire, at his house of Rosedoe. To the care of the postmaster of Dunbartown by Glasgow.

397. MISS MARION DALRYMPLE to LORD LOVAT—Declining his offer of marriage.

[Copy.]

North Berwick, the 23d March 1732.

MY LORD,—Your Lordship having been pleased to consider me as a person worthy the honour of being your wife, when I was litle known to your Lordship or you to me, I was very willing to embrace all proper opertunities of our being familiarly acquainted; and now,

my Lord, after most serious and deliberate considerations for severall moneths, I am fully satisfied that it will not be for the happyness or confort of either of us to match togither. Therefore, on the whole, I hope it will not be surpriseing, nor altogither disagreeable to your Lordship, that I tell you plainly and at once for all, that I am sincerely and unalterably resolv'd to have no more conversation or correspondance with your Lordship on the subject of matrimony. Nevertheless, I return thanks for the hounour your Lordship design'd me; and I am,

Your Lordship's humble servant,

MARION DALRYMPLE.

[Note on the above Letter.]

How soon the Lord Lovat received the above letter from the young lady, he immediatly wrote a letter to her, a letter to Sir Robert her father, and a letter to my Lord President, in the strongest terms, and inclos'd them in a letter to his doer Mr. M^cFarlane, at Edinburgh, to be delivered out of his own hand; and the copies of the two following letters are the return that his Lordship got.

398. SIR HEW DALRYMPLE, Lord President, to LORD LOVAT—On the refusal of Miss Marion Dalrymple to marry Lord Lovat. [Copy.]

North Berwick, the 24th Aprill 1732.

MY LORD,—I can not ommitt to acknowledge the honour of your letter of the 13th, tho' I take no pleasure to intertain your Lordship on the subject of it. Your Lordship perfectly knows that the first proposal of the honour of your allyance was most acceptable to me, and I used my influence that it might be agreeable to the young lady and her other freinds, and had no reason to doubt of the success according to my wish, till a few dayes before I left the town, whereof I took no notice (my son being then in the country); but when I came out she explain'd herself fully in the manner your Lordship has since been apprys'd, and she was so firm and posetive in her resolution that there was no roum left to disswade her. In a word, as the case is, I am humbly of the oppinion that it is not adviseable that your Lordship should take the trouble to insist further in it. However, I shall alwayes acknowledge myself under great obligations to your Lordship for the honour you intended me; and I hope you will do me the justice to belive that nothing has been omitted on my part for your service, and that I shall be honoured with the same place in your Lordship's favours and freindship as formerly.

On my part I shall have the honour to be alwayes, with great respect, my Lord,

Your Lordship's most faithfull and most obedient humble servant,

HEW DALRYMPLE.

399. JOHN M^cFARLANE, W.S., Edinburgh, Agent for Lord Lovat, to HIS LORDSHIP—Relating to Miss Dalrymple's refusal to marry him. [Copy.]

Edinburgh, April the 26th, 1732.

MY LORD,—After having stayed three dayes in the country as your minister, I returned to town Sundayes evening. I was very well recived by my Lord President and Sir Robert. We had frequent and long discourses on the subject of your marriage, and both of them said often they were fond of ane allyance with your famely, and therefore had prevail'd on the young lady to consent to it; but that as she had at that time no acquaintance, she declaired her heart was so situated that she could not make your Lordship happy or be happy herself. This does not proceed from any new ingagement, for she is intirely free of all ingagements whatsoever, but proceeds from her own naturall disposition and the observations she had occasion to make on your Lordship's conduct and behaviour dureing the last winter. Neither is this resolution of hers new and sudden, but the effect of a delibirate mind, which she was not able to discover to her freinds till she went to the country; because, while you were all in town, she knew her freinds went so willingly into the match that she would have been made uneasey by them if she had then shown she had changed her mind. My Lord President told me many of his nearest freinds, who had a concern to inquire into every thing of that consequence which related to the young lady, had been anxiously inquireing at him into the reasons why this mariage had gon back, but that he had absolutly refused to satisfy any bod[y] in that particular, for that he thought it sufficient to tell them in generall that she was fully determined againest it, because she belived she could not be happy if she became your wife. As for his own part, as he had been for it, he did not even care to hear her reasons againest it, especially as he hoped and wished the freindship formerly betwixt you might not be interupted by what has happned. He said further, that he and his son would have it more in their power to serve you in all your affairs that are just, than if matters had succeded according to their inclinations. In short, my Lord his letter here inclos'd will let your Lordship know fully the fruits of my negotiation, which was to preserve a good understanding betwixt your Lordship and that family; for I found no means were able to conquer the resolutions she had taken. She offered to put into my hands the presents you had given her, but I excused myself from receiveing them. I wish your Lordship and famely good health; and I am, with much respect, my Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient and most humble servant,

JOHN M^cFARLANE.

400. Lord Lovat to Ludovick Colquhoun of Luss—That Miss Dalrymple had been ill advised.

Beaufort, the 13t of Apryle 1732.

My dear Laird of Luss,—I had the honour and pleasur of your letter of the 1st of Apryle, and I am exceeding glad that you and the dear worthy Lady Luss are in perfect health; long may it be so. I am glad that the hier male of the godly is well; and I sincerly assur you and the good lady and Spyny of my most affectionat respects.

The inclosed copys will let you see the severe situation that I am in. I give you, my dear Lowis, ten thusand thanks for your unalterable friendship; but I do protest to you befor God, that if I was any ways guilty of the least breach off honour, I would never desire you, or any of my nearest relations, ever to see my face; but as I must answer to my God the great day, I could not behave with more regard for that lady than I did if she was a princess of the blood with a million a year; but I found her alter the strong affection that she appear'd and proffess'd to have for me eight days befor I left Edinburgh. I can give no reason for it, but the advice of some female that would wish her maryied in or about Edinburgh; for I observ'd that this change hapen'd about the tyme that they talk'd of old Rutherffoord of Fernilee's death. I know that Mrs. Cockburn, Rutherfoord's sister, is a great commerad of Mrs. Duff's and of Mrs. Effy Sinclair's. Whither those good females thought fit to perswad Miss Dalrymple that a thusaud pounds a year near Edinburgh with a young man, tho' half dumb, was better than a second mariage with an old Lord in the north, I canot tell; but while I was at Edinburgh and saw Miss, I chass'd all those disshouourable thoughts from her, and she seem'd to be not only resolut, but mightily pleas'd with our mariage. What hes sinc overturn'd those sentiments God knows; I can attribut it only to bad advice, and her weakness to follow it. If things had not come such a lenth, I should be easy not to mary all my life; for I bless God I have two as prety boys as are upon earth; but to have a mariage fully concluded, a contract writ, and every article agreed to, a day appointed for the mariage, to put it back in this maner is an indignity put on my person and family that I cau hardly bear. My actions and my letters to her and to her friends, and her letters to me, befor I came from Edinburgh, must justify me and condemn her and her malicious advisers, befor any impartial man or woman upon earth. I know, my dearest friend, that what trouble you gave yourself in this affair was a sincere design to serve me and my family, for which I shall allways have a gratfull sense. Whither you should concern yourself any further in it or not, I leave it intirly to yourself. I think it is not proper that in any shape you should say or do anything to dissoblidge my Lord President, who hes been a kind father to you, and who hes given you the best wife in Scotland.

But I'le beg this as your uncle, and as one who would frankly risk his blood and estate for you, that you stand by my reputation and support it, till you have a real solide

proof of my disshonourable behaviour. This point of justice and friendship I 'le allways expect from you, and more particularly on this very extraordinary occasion.

I have a letter every week from your father. He told me he show'd his disscontent to my Lord Ilay and Sir Robert, for refusing him the office of commissary for you, but that my Lord Ilay told him it was Horace Walpole that secur'd it for Baron Clark's brother. I had here Glenmoristoun, and Ahtyrblair, and Shogly. They came to solicit my giveing hands to two sons of Glenmoristoun, which I did as they desired. I took occasion to handle Shogly very roughly befor Glenmoristoun for the affair off Forres. He will tell all he knows in that affair to your father. Glenmoristoun was intirly innocent. You may assur yourself that your quarell shall be eternally mine in this countery as well as everywhere els; for, next to my own childeren, you are the man in the world I love most, and you will allways find me, with affection and respect, my dear Laird of Luss,

Your constant slave to all intents and purposes,

LOVAT.

401. To THE SAME—Had been confined with the ague, etc.

Beaufort, the 21 of Apryle 1732.

MY DEAR LAIRD OF LUSS,—I wish with all my soul that this may find you and the dear worthy Lady Luss in perfect health, and I assur you and her of my most affectionat humble duty.

I wrot to you and to all concern'd so fully about my matrimonial affair, that I can say no more about it till I hear from you and them; but I am, I bless God, like an honest man that will never forsake my honour and integrity, in utrumque paratus. I had a letter from your father this post, as indeed I have every post. He gives me confortable accounts of Sir Archibald Grant, which gives me great pleasur, for I wish he may vindicat his honour and reputation, whatever comes of his money. I had heer this [day] the Baillie of Urquhart to examin the affair of Forres and find out the authors. He told me that they had such a design withiu this fortnight, till he overturn'd their project. I hope to be at the bottum of that affair in a week or two at most; for what I can yet learn, the litle snakeing rogue Shogly was the mainspring of all their actions. I have been confin'd with the aigue siuc ever I receav'd Miss Dalrymple's letter; so not being able to go to Murray and visit my friends, I sent an express to Birdsyeards to kuow how the Laird of Devey does in his cage. Birdsyeards writs to me that he belives that plenty of the creatur will soon do his busines effectually, but that he is very strong. You are really much oblidg'd to Birdsyeards. I told him that your father and you was very sensible of his friendship, for Colonel Grant had told me how kindly he had behav'd in tyme of the attack. Mr. Baillie, the minister of Inverness, was here last night. He came yesterday from Killraak and Culodin, where they

talk'd publickly that you bought the lands of Struhers, of purpose to set up as member of parlement for Murray. I found by his disscourse that the godly are the people you are to depend upon. I doubt not but their will be a strugle in every shire; but if your father and the Lyon and your friends keep closs and go on boldly, I 'le subscribe my own hanging, if you do not cary everywhere, Audaces fortuna juvat, timidosque repellit. If the hier-male of the godly be with you yet, I beg you assur him of my most affectionat respects, and tell him that I am very gracious at Brody House; for not being able to go there, I wrot my complement to my Lady Lyon, and sent some black cocks and wild fowl, and I had a most polit and gracious letter from her Ladyship. If Spyny comes north, I bespeak him for myself and friends befor the Justiciary Court. I have sent for the Lady Luss' setting dog. I long to hear from you; and I am, with zeal and resolution, without reserve, to all intents and purposes, my dear Lewis,

Your most affectionat and most fathfull slave,

LOVAT.

402. To the LAIRD OF GRANT—Meeting at Culloden—Act against the Highland dress.

May the 5t, 1732.

MY DEAR LAIRD OF GRANT,—I receav'd the honour of your letter by the last post at Inverness, where I went with most of my friends and vassalls to meet my Lord Poltown, who was allways mighty kind to me upon the account of his allyance with your family, for his first lady, and the mother of his childeren, was a very near relation of your mother's, by which my childeren are related to his. Saturday last, the 29t of Apryle, was such a terrible day of rain and wind, that when I came to the water of Nairn with my friends we durst not attempt to cross it, and we stay'd at the water syde till near night, which gave me such a sore throat and such a violent cold, that I was almost slain with it; and if Colin Campbell, Sir Archibald's son, had not given me a vomit at 12 at night on Sunday, I truly think I had dy'd, for I was not able to speak; but the vomit recover'd me wonderfully, and I am much better. I convey'd my Lord Poltown yesterday to Culodin, where we dined. There was Collonell Grant, Collonell Ferquhar, young Rothy, Hughy Forbes, the Advocat Deput, Ahnagairn, Cubin, Collector Midletown, and one or two more. We drank very hard, and at last the nut at the door. I left all the company there except my Lord Poltown and Sir Robert Stewart, who was with him in his coach. I went a mile with him towards Petty, and came straight home without lighting at Inverness; and my Lord Poltown went to Lethen, his first lady's near relation. He was extreamly civil to me in every respect, and did those I spok for all the service in his power. Collonell Grant and I agreed the affair of that soldier of my company who was the occasion of the death of his son. Sinc the Collonell was convinc'd that the unhappy fellow had no design against his son, he did not desire that the fellow should be put to death; but

it was reasonable that a villain that was the instrument of his son's death should not live in one kingdome with him; so I got the fellow, with much ado, to sign a voluntary transportation, and the judge upon that hes order'd him to be transported to America, and the drunken villain is well out of the way.

Severals have writ to Inverness that the Duke of Argyle is very busy to get a clause added to General Wade's dissarming Act, that it shall be fellony to all Highlanders to wear either plaides or truises after the tyme appointed by that clause. If his Gracc hes caryied on this mad project, I can freely assert that his adviser, be who he will, hes effectually cutt his throat; for instead of being the Duke in Scotland the most belov'd, he will be now the most hated by above sixty thusand Highlanders, men and women, who will curse him every day of his life, and theirs and their posterity will curse him and his to all future ages. I wish that be the worst of it, for a nation as the Highlanders are will not be so easily extirpat as they imagin; and if ever they be in condition to ressent this injury, the authors of it must expect the effects of their rage and indignation; and what could move the Duke of Argyle to bring this odium upon himself, can only be the influence of a most pernicious council. Nothing ever happen'd in publick affaires that griev'd me so much as this act of open and unheard of violence should be done to free subjects, and that my dear Duke of Argyle should be so impos'd upon by some hellish firebrand as to become the unfortunat author of it. I am very sure it is the greatest diss-service could be done to our King and Government, sinc it canot be effectuat without the loosing of many thusand subjects; so that no advice could be more pernicious to the Duke of Argyle, nor to those who stood by him for the King and Government, than this mad suggestion. May Heavens punish his adviser and open his eyes, for his own interest and his countery's. I am very sur my Lord Ilay will not be for it. I had rather hear of your death than that you had voted for it, for the consequences will be fatal. Adieu. I am, with love and respect,

Yours, to the last moment,

L.

403. Anne Countess of Murray to Lord Lovat—Regarding the breaking off of his match with Miss Dalrymple. [Copy.]

Dunibrisle, May 6th, 1732.

My Lord,—Your Lordship no sooner went from Edinburgh but it was in every body's mouth that your mariage was blown up, which I thought was invented by some malicious famils, but it is a great surprise to me that it now appears to be trewth. Your Lordship is said to have behaved ungenerously in breaking it off; but knowing you to be a man of intire honour, I can not give credite to it. Therefore I earnestly intreat to hear from you,

that I may know what to say in your vindication, for non living has a greater and sincerer esteem for you than, my Lord,

Your Lordship's most humble and affectionate servant,

A. Morray.

My Lord desires me to make you his complements.

404. Lord Lovat to the Laird of Grant—The Disarming Act.

Beaufort, the 12 of May 1732.

My dear Craigelahy,—I had the honour of yours by the last post, and I am exceeding glad that you keep your health in spight of your fattigue. I continow so much indisspos'd, that I am hardly able to writ a letter. I am sory for the thoughts you have of Sir Archibald; severals give the same account from London. I am sure my passionat letter about the plaides will make you laugh. I am glad that the clause regards only gentilmen. However, that very thing will bring an universal odium upon the Duke, and I wish his adviser was as many years in Bedlum as the dissarming Act is continued, for he could not contrive anything that would make the Duke loose the hearts of all Highlanders so effectually, and I belive that was the design. I doubt not but I have been as much wrong'd in the accounts that are given about my mariage, as I have been in many other things of my life. I wrot to you befor how that affair came on, of which the lady seem'd very fond, and I did behave with as much respect towards her as if she was Duke Hamiltoun's daughter. What advice she got I know not, but she wrot me the letter of which you have a copy, and not a word of it her own style, as is plain by many fond letters I have of hers; but as I wish to be well with her friends, I put my hand on my mouth, and I only send you Mr. M^{c}Farlan's letter and my Lord President's, which will show the world that it is not my fault that it is gone back; and I beg you make prudent use of them to vindicat my reputation, in case any person should calumniously attack it, for as to any other advantage or dissadvantage that may hapen by its breaking off I am absolutly easy, for I am resolv'd to have no more concern with the publick than what my commission oblidges me to, so that I am very easy at what hapens. All the remainder of my life shall be imployed in thinking more seriously than I have done of another, and doing all I can in a just way to leave the estate of Lovat in good condition to your neveus, who are, God save them, as fine boys as can be seen anywhere. It is a great confort to me to be in such affectionat and strict friendship with you, which I hope no incident of life can alter; for I am, with an inviolable love and respect, my dear Laird of Grant,

Your most obedient and most humble servant and affectionat brother,

Lovat.

405. To Sir James Grant of Grant—The Plaid Act, etc.

Beaufort, the 19t of May 1732.

My dear Laird of Grant,—I had the honour of yours of the 6t May, for which I give my sincere thanks. I am glad you are well; but I am much troubl'd that you saw poor Sir Archibald demolish'd; sic transit gloria, etc. I did regularly writ to my dear Laird of Grant, and if you have not receav'd my letters, the postmaster at Inverness must be a rogue. I wrot you a mad letter about the Duke of Argyle and his damn plaid act. I wrot another sinc, and sent you the letters I got from the south about my mariage, that does plainly vindicat me that it was not my fault that that affair brok of; and if my reputatiou is attack'd, I 'le publish all that ever pass'd on that subject to justify myself. I have not been so much indisspos'd these twenty years pass'd with aiguish fitts, sore throat, and hoarsness, and the ten days past a loosness, so that I could not writ a word with my own hand this week. I now begin to suspect the posthous at Inverness, because of the known great intimacy that is betwixt you and me, that some people would be glad to see our secrets, for I plainly see their projects in this countery, which are not fitt to committ to paper, but I suppose you guess them; and, for God's sake, be actif in your own affair and in your son Lowis' affair. B. will, I know, join you in every [thing], sinc it is both your interests. I hope befor you leave London you will indeavour to know my Lord Ilay's mind as to me and my affair. I will writ to the Laird of M^cIntosh, and send him your own letter inclos'd, sinc it is the best way of makeing him your complements, and that their [is] nothing in your letter but news and banter on your poor old brother-in-law. But if I was in health, I belive I can do as much yet as Craigelahy, for as young as you think yourself; however, I 'le get at home without sending so far what will fully satisfy me. Adieu, my dear brother. I am, yours, to all intents and purposes, as much as any Grant on the face of the earth,

Lovat.

Send I beg of you the inclos'd to our friend the Captain.

To the Honourable Sir James Grant of Grant, Baronet, Member off Parlement, at his house in King's Street, Golden Square, London.

406. Lord Lovat to Sir Hew Dalrymple, Lord President—The breaking off of the match with Miss Dalrymple. [Copy.]

Beaufort, the 20th May 1732.

Som posts ago I received the honour of your Lordship's very civill and polite letter, for which I give your Lordship my most sincere and hearty thanks, and I beg leave to offer you and the worthy Lady Northberwick my most dutifull respects.

I have not been so very much indispos'd this 20 years as I have been since the begining of April; and those last three weeks have intirely defeat me with ane ague and a fever on my spirits, joyn'd with a sore throat and a hoarseness, and, which is worse, a loosness, so that I am brought very low, and have not been able to stur out of my bedchamber these 18 dayes past. This puts me out of condition to write with my own hand, so I beg your Lordship may pardon my makeing use of a secretary.

It 's very hard, my good Lord President, that my earnest desire of being nearly allyed and related to your Lordship's person and famely should not only put me within a foot of the grave, but at the same time tear my reputation to peices most barbarously and most unjustly. Most of my freinds in Scotland and England that wish me well, have acquainted me that they are mightily troubled to hear that I am accused by the freinds of your famely that I have acted ane unworthy part, not becomeing a man of honour or honesty. As this is a horrid calumny, I would ask no other voucher to prove the falshood of it than your Lordship's own honour and concience; for you know, my Lord, that, as to the money part of the bargain, I submitted everything to your Lordship, as my Lord Drummore and my Lord Milntoun can testify, and I never so much as had a grudge at any materiall article of it, but fully resolv'd to perform them, and more, if I had lived any time with the lady; so that any pretended misbehaviour must have been with the young lady. Now, my Lord, I take God and his angels to witness that I did behave all along with as much regaird and respect to your grandchield as if she had been the Duke of Argyle's only daughter; and she was so convinced of it, that she was much fonder of me than I could have expected, which her severall letters Providence hath left in my custody will sufficiently prove, besides her many promises of being a good wife to me and a mother to my children. Her confidence in me was already so great, that there was not a secret part of her own life or of her relations and freinds, but what she told me as freely without my asking, and really to my surprise, as if I had been 10 years maryed to her. What has made such ane extraordinary change, without my giveing her the least ground of offence, is a mystery that I cannot yet explain. However, if my reputation was not injur'd and unjustly hurt, I would most freely forgive her; and because of the vast respect I have for your Lordship's person and famely, I have hitherto put my hand upon my mouth, and not opned my lips to any mortall of the afront and injustice done me. I therfore, my dear Lord, earnestly beg your Lordship's justice and protection to vindicate my reputation that is most injustly attack'd, as many of my freinds inform me, and as your Lordship will see by the coppie of the Countess of Murray's letter that I got by the last post. There is not a man of rank or birth in the world, if he is not a sad scoundrell, but reckons his reputation dearer to him than his life; I alwayes did so, and will while I breath. There is nothing on earth I desire more than to be in friendship with your Lordship and famely, for I alwayes had a vast veneration for your Lordship's person and for all your children, and have the honour to be pretty near related

to my Lord Drummore's children, and I acknowledge it is my interest to be well with you all; but I would not purchass the freindship aud countenance of the greatest man upon earth with the loss of my reputation. So, my dear Lord, I earnestly beg that your Lordship may do me the justice that your own honour aud concience will direct, and not leave me to use my own endeavours to vindicate my own reputation if it is hurt, which, if forced to it, I am resolv'd to doe while I have blood in my veins; but I am resolv'd to be fully dumb and silent till I hear from your Lordship; and I am, with a most sincere and affectiouate esteem, and a very profound respect, my good Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient and most humble servant,

LOVAT.

407. To LUDOVICK COLQUHOUN of Luss—The going back of his marriage.

Beaufort, the 22 May 1732.

MY DEAR LAIRD OF LUSS,—I wish this may find you and the worthy Lady Luss in perfect health, and I assur you and her Ladyship of my most sincere and constant humble duty.

It is no new thing to me, dear Lewis, to see the most ardent aud zealous frieud alter his opinion and forget his friendly promises all of a suddeu, without any just grouud, or if he had an imaginary or fals ground for his uuconstant conduct, never to aquant his friend of it. This is what we see the most common and great weakness among men, even of the greatest rank and distinction. It proceeds from a rash and dangerous credulity, which affects our pride and passion so strongly, that we go into the snare, and belive our frieud guilty, without doing him and ourselves the common justice to examin throug[h]ly into the truth of what is alledg'd, that we may not be deceav'd to our own loss, and to the prejudice of our frieud. This seems to be my case at present with you. Some weeks ago you was so good as to writ me a letter upon the going back of my mariage, that let that affair go as it pleas'd, and the world topsiturvi, that you was resolv'd to be unalterably my friend. Yet tho' I sent you a copy of all my letters to the lady, her father and grandfather, which, with what I am resolv'd to do, will justify me befor all the world, when I thought to be supported by you as far as I had justice, honour and honesty on my syde; so far from that, you give no answer to my letters, but blames my conduct to my friends that speaks to you, as Captain Fraser aquants me by the last post. This way of actiug would be astonishing to a man that did not know the world as I do, and who hes mett with so many unexpected rubbs in it even from those that I least deserv'd it at their hands. But, dear Lowis, I have by farr the better of you, for while you are acting at least an unkindly part, I allmost every day work and battle for what I think your personnall interest; and tho' I have been confin'd to my room siuc the begining of Apryle with the aigue, sore throat and other sickness, so that I have not been sex days abroad sinc I came north, yet I was not one week without having

some gentilmen with me upon the affaires of your family, which I shall tell you at meeting, it being fitter for a conversation than a letter.

I send you copys of all my letters, and of the last I hade the honour to writ to my Lord President, which I sent inclos'd to Mr. McFarlan, with power to him to deliver it or not as he thought it proper. I will be silent and dumb till I see if my reputation is unjustly attack'd and hurt hereafter, as it hes been sinc I came from Edinburgh, as I am inform'd by many friends, aud as you will see by the Countess of Morray's letter; and if they continow to injure me, by the liveing God I will vindicat myself while their's one drop of blood in my body. I shall lay all befor the Earle of Stairs, and when her letters that I have are seen, and the history that she told me of her nearest relations, than the world shall judge whether she or I is to blame in our conduct; for I never studied anything so much as to please her and her friends, and I succeeded so well, that she was so fond of me till she took this last freck, that their was not a secret belong'd to herself or family but what she told me, which, as I must answer to my God the great day, made me often blush, and forc'd me to have odd thoughts of her weakness; and I still behav'd to her as if she was a princess of the blood royal, so that no man on earth hes ever mett with more unjustice than I have done in this affair from first to last.

My childeren are, I bless God, in health, and are as fine bearns as ever were seen. I hear ever[y] other day from your worthy aunt Scattwell; your sister Pene and my Jenzie are very fine girls. I wish you a young Laird of Luss with all my soul; and I am, iu spight of your neglect and unkindness, with an inviolable attachement, my dear Laird of Luss,

Your most fathfull slave,

LOVAT.

408. To THE SAME—Grieved at the misfortune befallen Luss.

Beaufort, the 1st of June 1732.

MY DEAR LAIRD LUSS,—I am most heartily sory that the reason of my not hearing from you was your sad missfortune, which grieves me to the very bottom of my soul. It is very hard, my dear Lowis, that you know that the standing of your family depends upon your health, and yet you have so little care of it that you ventur your person as an adventurer that fights for his dayly bread. For Christ sake, and for the sake of your good lady and your family and your friends, take better care of your health, which is so dear and so necessary to many, aud to none so much as to me, who loves you as much as any brother I ever had, and what affects you affects my soul and spirit.

Mr. McFarlan will inform you how unjustly I am us'd; for, as I must answer to my God, I behav'd in all respects to her and to my Lord President and her relations, as if she had been the Duke of Argyle's eldest daughter, nor did not, in word or deed, give offence to

her or her's; so that it 's hard that my character should suffer. All my relations and friends in the north beg of me not to sitt with it, and that they will all stand by me; but as I love my Lord President and all the family, I would desire with my soul to live well with them, but I would not sacrifise my reputation for the friendship of any family on earth. Dear Lowis, I beg of you to do for me in that affair as I would do for you. I referr myself intirly to you and to Mr. McFarlan; I am sure I am in good hands. I sent my cook Sandy with a good setting dog to Rosedoe for the dear Lady Luss, whom I love and honour. I beg leave to assur her, and the worthy Lady Northberwick and my good Lord President, of my most humble duty. I long much, and I will be uneasy till I hear from you. Your father writs me that he hes done the affair of Glenmoristoun, and send it down with Mr. Bowls. He tells me that my few duty is granted, and that he will indeavour to bring it down with him; and I am, with great affection and respect, my dear Lowis,

Your most obedient and most humble servant,

LOVAT.

My bearns are in good health, and offer you and the Lady Luss their duty.

409. To SIR JAMES GRANT of Grant—Accident to Ludovick Colquhoun of Luss.

Rosehaugh, the 2d of June 1732.

MY DEAR LAIRD OF GRANT,—I had the honour of your letter by the last post, and I give you ten thusand thanks for your kind care about my few-duty. . . . I got a letter by the last post from my dear Laird of Luss, giveing me an account of his unfortunat fall from his horse near the President's, which hes almost demolish[ed] his poor unlucky leg. I do writ in very strong terms to him to take care of his health better than he hes done, and I most earnestly beg of you to lay your paternall commands upon him to be more cautious in his rideing and travelling, and not to expose his life so foolishly. I am heartily glad, and so are almost all Scotchmen, that the clause for turning the Highlanders naked is thrown out by your House. We all drink every day a health to the House of Commons. You canot imagin how much my worthy friend the D—e hes lost himself in that affair; man, wife and child cryes out against him. What the dievel had he to do to bring all that odium upon himself and his family? Curs'd be his counsell and adviser, etc. Sir Rory and your sister and all this family are in perfect health. Your Pene is a rare fine girl, and my Jenzie is a very prety child. I long much to hear from you; and I am, with a most affectionat respect, my dear brother,

Your ever obedient and fathfull humble servant,

LOVAT.

All this family have their duty to you.

410. To Sir James Grant of Grant—Friendship of the Grants and Frasers.

Edinburgh, the 10t of February 1733.

My dear Laird of Grant,—I give you joy of your granddaughter. I wish it had been a son; but I hope that will come next. I am sick this day, after the christening last night, having drunk too much. The child was call'd Margaret, after my wife and my Lady Shaw that was present.

I hope you are satisfy'd by my last letter that I plainly acknowledge it is to your friendship that I owe the shirefship; but I do siucerly protest that I wish from my heart I had never writ a word about it, for if it was not to serve the Earle of Ilay and his friends it is of no use to me, and I would not buy ten shirefships at the expence of so much vexation to myself and my friends. And to let you see that you are the real and material shiref yourself, and that I have but the bare name of it, your son ask'd of me, as his ultimatum, that to give a final and essential proof of my attachement and zeal for your family, I should name John Grant of Dalrahny, your baillie, as my deput untill the elections are over. I did not hesitat a moment to grant his request; upon which he imbraced me, and swore that he and all the Grants would stand by M^cImmy and the Frasers against any family whatsoever beyond the Grampions. So this is now such a fix'd union that no lye nor clatter can shake or jumble; and if you and I but give ourselves tyme to reflect a moment, we should be proclaim'd fools at the markat cross if ever we have any essential difference; for we canot but see that it is our essential interest to stand as brothers for one anotther. I hope this wise resolution will never fail on either syde, in spight of the silly malice of fools or knaves; as my childeren are your own, so shall their father be, pour la vie. I beg to know if you think it proper I sent you up copys of my papers about the few dutys that are faln by the Earle of Ilay's hands. My gaining my decreet of the expiration of the legal, the last seal that the Session can give of an estate, hes made my enemys speak for a final agreement. Mr. Craigy spok of it to the solicitor, but my enemys are such unconstant, weavering people, that I 'le never belive them till they sign a final submission. If they do, I will not decline it, for better finger off than allways bleeding. I beg to hear often from you; and belive that I am, with a most sincere and inviolable attachement and respect, my dear Craigelahy,

Your affectionat brother, and most obedient fathfull servant,

Lovat.

I had the honour of the kindest letter from my Lord Ilay on your account that could be writ, ordering me to do everything that would be usefull and agreable to you, and an open profession of his friendship for you. I must say that you are infinitly oblidged to his Lordship, and you will be most ungratfull if you have not a fathfull attachement for him and for his interest while you live. I beg you deliver the inclosed to his Lordship out of your

own hand, if you see him have leasur to read it. I relat to him all that I say in your letter which I am perswaded will please him.

Adieu, mon cher frere.

My complements to my cusin, Captain Fraser.

To the Honourable Sir James Graut of Grant, baronet, Member of Parlemcnt, at his house in Conduit Street, near Golden Square, London.

411. To The Same—Election in Inverness-shire—Four Highland chiefs at dinner. Postmark, 17 and 23 February [1733].

My dear Craigelahy,—I had the honour of your letter, with au account of what pass'd in your house as to the army, for which I give you a thusand thanks. I am surpris'd to see such a majority against the army; for, in my humble opinion, in the situation that Europe is in, the gentilmen that voted against the army seem not only enemys to the administration, but to the King and government. Their is no rattional man can judge otherwayes by their proceedings.

My dear Craigelahy, I am perswaded you have nothing to fear in Inverness shire, aud I truly belive that Dunbalah will never vote against my inclination; nay, I think myself as sure of that as I can bc of auy humain thing.

The Laird of M^{c}Intosh is come to toun, and I had four Highland chiefs at dinner with me two dayes ago. Sir Alexander M^{c}Donald, M^{c}Intosh, M^{c}Kinnou, and your sou, Captain George, Dalrahny, and Grantfield, were with us, and we drank heartily to healths of the Duke of Argyle and the E. off Ilay, and to Craigelahy rout and branche. I supp'd sinc with M^{c}Intosh at your son's house. I was with him at his own lodgings, and I show'd him your letter, and as I told you at first, and which you may assur my Lord Ilay off, that M^{c}Intosh will not determin himself till he see his Lordship, and if my Lord will do for him, which is certainly the iuterest of the Kiug and goverument, than he will for ever be attach'd to my Lord Ilay.

All your friends, as well as I, are much surpris'd that you do uot makc your interest appear iu the north, but suffers a man that never durst compare his interest with yours, aud whose family was only protected by yours, to give himself the aires, aud have the impudence to tell openly, that without your iuterest or my Lord Ilay's he is master of two shires, and can be return'd for them, so that if you was beat at Inverness, you have no way to come in to Parlement but as a mendicant, in beging of the Laird of Brody to bring you into Parlement. This is very unworthy of a Laird of Grant to suffer such a creatur to run away with the interest and honour of your family, when it is as clear as the sun that you can be return'd infallibly for two shyres. Why the divel put yourself in a character or situation

of beging a shyre from any Scot[c]hman, especially from a family that never made any figure in the world till your father maryed a daughter of the family. I do assur you that your friends are mightily troubled at this behaviour; so, for God's sake, let my Lord Ilay know your strenth, and if you do not than put in for both the shyres, have at least the satisfaction that you can say that you are govern'd by a greater man than yourself. After all I told you in my last letters of my firm resolution of standing by Craigelahy against all beyond the Grampions, you will easily judge that what I say to you flows from my zeal and heart attachement for your person and family.

Lowis gives you his duty, and bids me tell you that he does not writ this night, having wrot so fully by the last post, and he and George and I beg that you may consider what is said in that letter and in this. I hope by the next post to tell you that final submission is sign'd betwixt Fraserdale's family and me. It is now a writing, for they have agreed to it.

To the Honourable Sir James Grant of Grant, Baronet, Member of Parlement, at his house in Conduit Street, by Hanover Square, London.

412. To THE SAME—Submission between Lord Lovat and Fraserdale signed.

Edinburgh, the 10t March 1733.

MY DEAR LAIRD OF GRANT,—I had the honour of your letter by the last post, and I went imediatly to my Lord Elches, who assur'd me that M^cKinon had done what you desire befor my letter came to my hands. I went to M^cKinon and thank'd him, and told him that the only way to save his son from the scrape he is faln in, was to serve you; and I think he is an honest man, and if so, he must serve you, who hes so well serv'd him. I can now tell you, with great pleasur, that I will leawe the estate of Lovat to your neveu in better condition than it hes been in these hundred yeares past; for I bless God the submission for a final and full agreement betwixt Fraserdale and his family and me is sign'd by them and me, and put into the hands of my Lord Grange and my Lord Dunn, who are to decree what sum of money I am to give them for all the rights they can give me in any shape, to secure the honours and estate of Lovat to my hiers. All that my doers could think of to fix them and secure me is in the submission; so that the only clamper that I shall leave now on my estate is the sum of money that I am to give to Fraserdale and his family for their rights and Prestonhall's to the honours and estate of Lovat. They are to give me up upon oath my charter-chest, and all the papers that they have or ever had that concerns the family of Lovat, and they are to concurr with me in any sort of deed or measur that my lawiers shall think proper. We met all this night for the first tyme, and I never spoke to Fraserdale befor. All went very well; the arbiters accepted of the submission, nam'd a clerk, to

whom they gave the submission, and order'd both partys to give in their claimes on Monday next, and their answers to one another's claim on Wedsday; so I hope it will be soon ended. I wrot to my Lord Duke of Argyle and to my Lord Ilay of this the moment it was sign'd. I beg'd of my Lord Ilay to writ to my Lord Grange to take paines to perswad my Lord Dunn to end the decreet befor he goes out of town; for all my fear is that my Lord Dunn will have too much complaisance for those fools. If you find a proper tyme, I beg you insinuat this to my Lord Ilay, but to none els. Give my duty to our solicitor, Mr. Erskine. Tell him this, and that I will send him a copy of the submission on Tuesday. He had a great hand in bringing this about. I am infinitly oblidg'd to him. I wonder how you can think that I can suffer what you own in your letter of Mr. Brody without satisfaction; no, while my blood is warm. I am glad he canot now threaten me with M^cKenzie barons from Lord Hugh. My service to Captain Fraser, and give him the news; and belive me, eternally, my dear Craigelahy,

Yours as much as I am my own,

LOVAT.

To the Honourable Sir James Grant of Grant, baronet, Member of Parlement, at his house in Conduit Street, near Golden Square, London.

413. To THE SAME—Wishing the two families to stand together.

Beaufort, the 11t of May 1733.

MY DEAR LAIRD OF GRANT,—I had the honour of your letter by the last post, and I am very glad that you are so well recover'd that you are only taken up with feasting. I am much overjoy'd that Sir Robert Walpole hes defeat the horrid and unheard of malice of his enemys and of the King's and government. I forsaw the storm, and I own it frighted me much, for the plot endanger'd the King and government, and consequently all my friends. I think the King's ressentment is very mild and modest.

I got my commission as shiref, which I wish from my soul I had never spoke about, for I have been very ill us'd in that affair from first to last; but I do assure you that no vain triffle of that kind, or any litle ill usage, will ever make me seperat from the interest of your person and family. My bearns being grandchilderen of your family, it is the best interest my family can have this syde of the Grampions, and it is but just and natural for me and them to adhere closs to the interest of your family; and upon reflexion I belive you will find it a natural and advantageous interest for your family to be in strick friendship with the family of Lovat, who for several hundred yeares made as good a figure as any family in this corner of Scotland, till they had the missfortun of weak men to represent them; and if God spare me days for a few yeares in health, I hope to leave the estate of Lovat to your

neveus in a better condition than it hes been in these hundred yeares past, and the very best estate in the shyr of Inverness, sinc you have most of your estate in the s[h]yres of Morray and Bamf; so, my dear Craigelahy, I think truly it is our mutual interest to stand firm by oue another, and live like brothers, as we are, and not to lessen one another's power or interest. I am sure this hes been my constant practisc as to you and to your family, for I allwayes told and wrot to my Lord Ilay and to my Lord Miltowu how usefull it would be for the family of Argyle's interest, which I allways did, and will stand by, to have you and your family, which is so considerable in this countery, to be firmly attach'd to them, as I did often expostulat with you that you should stick closs to the family of Argyle; in which vieu I certainly had your good at heart, and I ou every occasion in this countery and else where cry'd up the power and interest of your family, and that in a vieu to serve you. I am sory I have not met with equal returns in all those circumstances; but, as I have allready said, I am so united to your person and family, that no unsignificant dissrespect will at all lessen my love and regard for you and yours; for I bless God my family is known, and upon tryal did and will show itself. I give you my sincere thanks for your good wishes in my preseut desigu of marying. It is the most prudent action of my life, which I will couvince you of at meeting, which I long for; and I ever am, with a sincere affection and respect, my dear Craigelahy,

Your affectionat brother and most obedient humble servant,

LOVAT.

Your worthy sister is here with Sir Rory and her two sons, so that this house is very sub to Craigelahy this day, aud we remember your health, as I do every day and night of my life that I am in company. Adieu.

My kind service to Captain Fraser; he must still continou his good offices for you, which will oblidge me very much.

I beg you send one of your footmen with the inclosed to Mr. Puyolas.

To the Honourable Sir James Grant of Grant, Baronet, Member of Parlement, at his house in Conduit Street, near Golden Square, London.

414. To LUDOVICK COLQUHOUN of Luss—Death of Colonel Grant.

Castle Grant, the 19t May 1733.

DEAR SIR,—I hope this will find you and your worthy lady in good health, and I offer you and her my most humble duty.

The melancholly occasion of your great and worthy kinsman, and my most sincere and fathfull friend, Collonell Grant, his death, brought me now here. He did not leave his

fellow of his education this syde of the Grampions. He was a wise, prudent, brave, and friendly man; and I can say from the first hour of our aquantance to the hour of his death, that he desir'd I should be sent for, their was never any thing betwixt us but love, affection, fathfull and generous friendship, absent or present, wherever we were; and I know but few in the world of whom I can say the same. I got so much fatigue and cold, and my grief and concern is so great, that it is with much ado I writ this line. I am, very affectionatly, dear Lowis,

Yours more than ever you was mine,

LOVAT.

To the Honourable the Laird of Luss, etc., at his house at Edinburgh.

415. To SIR JAMES GRANT of Grant—Electoral business.
Postmark, 22 and 28 May [1733].

MY DEAR CRAIGELAHY,—I had the honour of your letter of the 17t, and I give you my most hearty thanks for your concern about my submission. I am much affraid it will not end befor June; but if the Earle had done me the honour that I beg'd of him to writ to my Lord Grange, and to ask of him as a favour not to leave Ediuburgh till it was finish'd, I am perswaded it would have been ended, and perhaps sav'd me some thusand pounds; but I must have patience, and trust intirly to Providence and to my constant assidouity, for I work day and night to get it through, and I am yet in hopes it will be soon done.

I am truly affraid that that base House of Commons will slay you, and I had rather never hear of an excise. I think you should take better care of yourself on such horrid days.

I have writ to you so positivly about your interest in the shire of Inverness, that once for all I beg of you not to take any notice of Mr. Brody's lying, blaberiug intelligence. I belive he wishes you would be beat in Inverness, that out of pity and compassion he might give you his shire of Morray rather than see you out of Parlement. Dear Laird of Grant, why do you suffer such litle fellows to triomph over you, and treat you in a maner that they durst not for their souls treat your father or brother? For God's sake reflect, and remember that you are Craigelahy. I saw a letter to your son, in which you doubt of Belvan's vote and Fairfield's; another lye of the day of Mr. Brody's. Your son will let you know that they are both as good as any in the shire; and, twixt you and I, Dunbalah dares not for the soul of him oppose me, or refuse to give me his vote. I wrot to him in the strongest terms last post; but keep all this to yourself. M^{c}Leod is here; I saw him, and I am contriving how to perswad him not to medle, and I do not want hopes to succeed. Castlehill is dead, so it will be Dalrahny's fault if this Castlehill is not for you. So writ imediatly to both in the strongest terms. I know another that Culodin will loose, so that I am perswaded Culodin will not appear at the election. As I told in my last, keep your own secret, and fear no

gasconades and lyes. While you and M^cKimy lives you will be master of that shire. I thank you for the pamphlet. I get myself the Craftsman and Fog, but send me some odd paper when it comes out. I know not what to say of my few dutys. I am,

Most affectionatly aud unalterably yours, etc.,

LOVAT.

To the Honourable Sir James Grant of Grant, Baronet, Member of Parlement, at his house in Conduit Street, near Golden Square, London.

416. To LUDOVICK COLQUHOUN of Luss—Death of Lord Polton—Contest with Fraserdale.

From the Camp at Aberfeldy, the 5t of August 1733.

MY DEAR LAIRD OF GRANT AND LUSS,—I hope this will fiud you aud the worthy Lady Luss and the infantas and Miss Pene in perfect health, and I beg leave to assur you and them of my most affectionat humble duty. I did expect you here on Thursday last, according to your promise, but your brother James, who stay'd two or 3 days with us, told me that you could not come till the General Assembly was over. I thought you would have honour'd me with a line by your brother; but I excuse you to forget your old friends while you are so full of politicks. It was my custom, as it is yours, when I was of your age. I allways worship'd the rising sun; I wish you may be well warm'd with the heat of it. I hear that my Lord Poltoun is dead by this tyme. I hope you have not forgot to claim the good pretentions of your family. I hear the Peer resolves to give it to Sir James Ferguson, as tutor of Sutherland. However, if the honest man be dead, which I'le be sory for, I positivly advise you to put in for it; you will by that know your fate as to the next vacancy. If all your friends in Court be as forward for you as you was for them, you cauot miss it. I am told that the Peer will be embarrass'd about the kirk and the election off peers next year. I beg you let me know what is said of those matters.

I find that by the insolence of Seafort and Aberdeen, etc., my Lord Dunn resolves not [to] end my affair. I am very easy; for tho' they assur Fraserdale of the change of a Ministry that will put him in posscession of the estate of Lovat (I have this from a very sure hand), yet I do not in the least fear their gasconades; and I am very sure they will have reason to regret the breaking of the bargain; and I will trust to Providence, that was allways good to me, and if I make a legal right, join'd to my natural right, I will not fear the force of all the Mackenzies and Gordons. Your uncle George and I, with several officers, were merry at Sir Robert Menzies; and this day Captain George, with Sir Duncan Campbell and Skipness, are gone to dine with my Lord Bredalbin at Taymouth. We shall be here nine or ten days, and I'le be going to Edinburgh when you are comeing out of it.

I beg a long letter. Be so good as leave orders for your chaise or chariot; and belive that I am, not as a courtier, but real friend, with an unalterable attachment, my dear Lewis,

Your affectionat uncle and fathfull slave,

[LOVAT.]

I beg to know how Duncan is at Court. I am told that he is very well there, etc.

To the Honourable Ludowick Colquhoun of Luss, Esquire, Advocat, at his house at Edinbourg.

417. To THE SAME—Accident to Lord Lovat.

Edinburgh, the 14t September 1733.

MY DEAR LAIRD OF LUSS,—I had the honour of your three letters, which gave me great pleasur in leting me know that you and the dear worthy Lady Luss are in good health; and I beg leave to assur you and her Ladyship of my most affectionat humble duty. You may be sure that I never will forget or neglect Craigelahy's commands. On Monday last the Peer sent me a message to my Lord and my Lady Morray to Dunibrissle. As I came back on Tuesday night, going in a-horseback to Mrs. Rutherfoord's stable in the Cowgate, I struck my forhead against a cross tree that was in the entry, that beat me back on my horse buttocks almost sensless. I imediatly got Doctor Clark, who order'd Mr. McGill to let a great deal of blood of me, and gave me phisick next day. I was in great dissorder all night; but I bless God the danger is over, as Clarky assures me. My Lord of Ilay fell the day befor from his horse and bruis'd his foot. I belive the wicthes of the squadrone were in the air. That night I receav'd all your letters at once. I sent my Lord Elches', not being able to go to him, and he came to see me, and show'd me your letter. He advis'd me to go yesterday morning to the Peer, being now among the first of the Cabinet Council, and beg of the Peer to writ to McIntosh, as your father desir'd. Accordingly I waited of the Peer and press'd his writeing. He told me he would writ to the Laird of Grant a letter, to be shown to McIntosh, but would not put a letter of that kind in McIntoshe's power to be shown to his enemys. Elches thought this very right, and accordingly befor me he gave Elches your father's letter, which he call'd ostensible, that is to be shewn to McIntosh. He told me he gave the same promises to McIntosh at London, and seems not pleas'd with him at all that he did not than declare for Craigelahy, and now McIntosh is a madman fit for Bedlum if he does not put himself in the Peer's hands.

For my part I canot conceave what Culodin and his brother meanes to dissput our shire with your father, when the Peer is willing to bring John Forbes into Parlement, and as matters stand in our shire, I see not the least chance he hes for it, eether by old or by new barons; but I wish, for your family's sake, that all the new barons were struck out.

If I can be at the head court, as I am affraid it is impossible for me, siuc I go but the latter end of the next week for my wife to the west, and I really think shame that she should be so long ther, I will be against all the barons. I 'le writ to all my friends to be against them. If I am not there myself, I have contriv'd that the Earle of Morray and Mr. James Stewart will writ to M^c^Iutosh to be for Craigelahy; and if he is not ingadg'd, as I belive he is not, we will certainly have him. . . . If you have M^c^Iutosh, what devil old baron have they but M^c^Leod and 3 upstarts. I have writen the inclos'd to Craigelahy and to Dunbalah by the Peer's express orders, so certainly must be for you; but let him take his own way, for that of declaring opeuly is quit useless, and may be hurtfull. Tho' you know that I am as hot and zealous for you as your own heart can be, yet you know how hurtfull it would be to me to fly out against Culodin aud the advocat. My Lord Seafort and Aberdeen only stop'd my submission this last season, and if I appear'd opeuly against them at this tyme, they would by M^c^Leod's meaues and others blow up my submission for ever, which I am sure you would be as sory for as any Fraser whatsoever. I 'le work out your point under pain of hanging, but let me take my own way till the decreet arbitral is sign'd; and, in all events, you know that I am, for life and fortune, with passion and respect, my dear neveu,

Yours to all intents,

LOVAT.

I beg you say uothing of my unlucky accident, sinc the danger is over, for I wrot to nobody of it; for my enemys would make lyes about it. This letter is longer than your three.

418. To SIR JAMES GRANT of Grant—Resolved on firm friendship with his brother-in-law.

Drumseugh, uear Edinburgh, the 25t of Octobre 1733.

MY DEAR LAIRD OF GRANT,—I had the honour of your letter of the 10t from Castle Grant, aud I am exceeding glad that you are in health, after all your fatigues of all sorts. You need give me no thanks for my litle services and good intentions to serve you. It is but my duty, and it would be very unatural if I did otherwayes. Whom should I serve or be fathfull to if I am not so to you, my brother-in-law, and the uncle of my childeren? Besydes, could any person be kinder to me in my distress than your father aud your brother the Brigadier were? aud I would be most ungreatfull if I did not remember it to their family. If Culodin aud the Advocat have appear'd at any tyme as my frieuds, I was really theirs, and I can, at any tyme they please, clear accounts with them as to services, and I belive the ballance will be due to me; for they had been chassed out of Inverness many yeares ago, if I and my kindred and friends had not supported them. This Sir Robert Munro knows very well, sinc he was the man, join'd with the Duffs, etc., that would have turn'd them out if I had uot preveuted it. As for the heads of clans that join'd Culodin, I think them all bewicth'd;

they act directly against their honour and their common interest. I am heartily sory for it, because they are all my near relations, whom I love. But, dear Grant, let them go to the divel in a dishclutt, if they please. While their is blood in my veines I shall never depart from the interest of your family, and your quarell shall be mine while I breath, without questions or reserve. As to Foyers, I never will see that vile wrecthe's face, but make him an example that will after this terrify unatural and treacherous kinsmen. You see they have declar'd warr against you and your adherants. I wrot a litle about it by last post to my Lord Ilay, of which I send you a copy; but I beg you say nothing of it, for my Lord Ilay hates that any man should know what he writs or what is writ to him, for he was angry that your son show'd Brody what I wrot to him; so, sinc it does no service, what we writ to oue another should be keep'd as a secret betwixt us.

You see, my dear Craigelahy, you see how uecessary your preseuce is at London to support your own cause and those who stand by you; for you must now put off the mask and be a lyon in your own cause and your frieuds. Therfor I have sent you this express to beg of you most earnestly to take journey hither without delay. I am very certain that you will fiud your advantage in comeiug imediatly, and that you will uudoubtedly repent it if you delay comeing. I can have no interest to press you but your own, so I 'le take no excuse if you have health. Your son Kathrow dined with me yesterday, with poor John Roy Stewart and Lahlun Grant, and we drank heartily to old Castle Grant, and to all the fast friends of Craigelahy, and to the dowufall of their enemys. He went last night to North Berwick, where Lowis and his lady are. Our General came here in a cursed humour; he scolded me horridly, and did the same to Carrick at Stirling. He sweares he will break us all as soon as he comes to London. All I can say is, that he will have difficulty to find sex captaines who ventur'd their persons more frankly for the King and Government than we did, against a torrent of rebellous subjects, who are now protected and supported to run down the familys that were most actif aud zealous against the rebells. This is langage that would do us service at London from your mouth, and you will be much to blame if you do not make all the heast you can to be at Londou, and to speak out. My wife and I begs leave to assur you and my dear Captain, and all the family with you, of our most sincere humble duty; and I am, with all zeal, affection, and respect imagiuable, my dear Craigelahy,

Your most affectiouat brother and ever fathfull aud obedient humble servant,

LOVAT.

419. To LUDOVICK COLQUHOUN of Luss—Asking him to keep ou good terms with Lord Islay.

Beaufort, the 3d of January 1734.

MY DEAR LAIRD OF LUSS,—I had the honour of your letter by yesterday's post. I am very glad that you are well, but I am much troubled that the good Lady Luss is so tender. I

wish God may preserve her in good health for many years for your confort and for the good of your family, which, next to my own, you know is the dearest to me of any in the world. I canot express my joy in seeiug matters adjusted betwixt your father and the Peer; I am very sure it is the interest of your person and family.

They writ to me from Edinburgh that the President is given over by his phisitians, so if the houest man goes, you have your gown without disspute. You are much in the right to make your court to my Lord Miltown; and now that Peter sees that your father was like to split with the Peer, if you was dissapoiuted, I am fully convinc'd that he will do all he can for you; for it would be a great drawback on him if you and your family broke of from the Peer. Your father's letter to you, and his to me, of which I send you a copy, shows plainly the Peer's good inclinations towards you, and at the same tyme it shows that he will do whatever you bid him, which confirms what I wrot to my Lord Ilay, that if he hes you he hes all your family and friends; so it is a happy thing for you that he hes such a personal good opinion of you, for it will be your own fault if you are not allways a great favorit with him, for your interest in the countery will allways be greater than the interest of any two of your bretheren on the bench, so all my wishes now terminat in your living long together with the Peer in such friendship. The Peer will do me the justice to tell you after this, that I have labour'd that point as much as if it was to save my life.

I 'le be glad to see the Major here; I will do all iu my power to serve him as soon as any man alive, for I love him much. I beg you give him my duty, and tell him that my dear litle favorit, his godson, the litle Brigadier, is again iu very good health. He is the pretiest boy I ever saw for wit and sagacity. As to the Laird of Braco's dissapointment I 'le say nothing of it, sinc it was by your means I had his promise; I must trust to Providence and your actif frieudship for me. My house is full of company every day. I have this night Sir John Gordon, and his son, and Culcairn, and 20 more. I had this day a letter from the Marquis de Lethen; he parted with the Lyon without saying a word on busines. I find the Lyon is most unacountable. Collouell Sinclair was indeavouring to make up matters betwixt him and the villan Duncan, who sent the Lyon a message to tell him that he would wish he would seperat from the raskals and knaves he was ingadg'd with, naming you, Sir Robert Munro and me; so you may be sure I never will let the Lyou, or Sir Robert his tutor, know auything that concerus you or myself, for I find no stress can be led ou Brody; but I am glad of your prudeut resolution to behave well with him, aud that your father should do the same. I have beg'd of the Peer to keep his temper, and to cary to the Lyon as fair as ever, which I am fully perswaded he will do; but I am as much convinc'd as you are that he is not only a fool, but a dangerous one; but he canot now hurt us, sinc we are on our guard against him. I know my Lord Miltown hates him, and did him no service with the Peer, and Peter knows him a malicious fool, and you know what experience I have of him, so I pity the poor rattle-headed creatur.

It is a great confort to me that our familys most be inseparable for this age and for the next, and I pray God they may be so till the conflagration; and while we are so we must prevail in this shire, and keep our own with all our nighbours. My Lady Lovat, your cusins, and I offer you and good Mrs. Colquhoun our most affectionat humble duty; and I am eternally, my dear Lewis,

Yours as much as I am my own,

LOVAT.

420. To SIR JAMES GRANT of Grant—Asking for his interest in obtaining the appointment of Deputy-Governor of Inverness.

Drumsough, near Edinburgh, the 8t of January 1734.

MY DEAR LAIRD OF GRANT,—I have just now receav'd an express from baillie William Fraser of Inverness and other friends, to aquant me of Collonell Cuninghame, Deputy Governour of Inverness, his death. I wrot to my Lord Ilay twice befor, when he was very ill, that his Lordship might ask it for me, in case he dy'd. I have now writ to my Lord to do his indeavour to procure me that post. My kinsmen wish it, because I would be a support to them; and I am sure you should wish it, because it would strenthen your interest, and very soon diminish the interest of your adversarys in that place and countery. So, my dear Grant, I beg you may join your solicitations with mine with my Lord Ilay; and if my Lord Ilay does happen to be in the countery, I beg you go to Sir Robert Walpole's, and ask the favour of him not to promise that post to any person till my Lord Ilay speaks to him. I trust to you in this matter as to a brother, as well as to a friend; for it is not only essentiall for our politicks, but likewise for my privat affaires, for I can live on that post with the casualitys of my estate, and put my estate by to pay Fraserdale, to whom I find I must give the 12,000, and if I get this post, I hope four or five yeares will make a good free estate to your neveus; and if I am refus'd, I think I meet with great hardships, considering my services to the Government in 1715 and sinc, and that I was a captain of granadiers in King William's service 36 yeares ago. I know G. W. and the Advocat will put all irons in the fire to keep it from me; and the family of Culodin hes reason, for my geting that place would absolutly crush them in a very litle tyme. All this is so clear to yourself that I need use no arguments, and I perswad myself that you will act for me with the same zeal and firmness that I acted, and am resolv'd to act for you all my life. One thing I earnesttly beg, that whatever comes of my request you may let none of the race off Adam see or know of this letter but my Lord Ilay and my brother-in-law Collonell Campbell, for I will writ to no mortal about it but to you three. I trust intirly to your friendship in this matter, sinc you know how much I am, with affection and respect, my dear brother,

Yours without reserve, to all intents and purposes,

LOVAT.

I beg you send me, as soon as possible, my Lord Ilay's advice about my agreement with Fraserdale, for sinc many of my friends are not for my agreeing, and others pressing me to agree, I am resolv'd to be determin'd by my Lord Ilay's advice absolutly, and I long mightily for it. This express that I got from Inverness will be at least three days befor the ordinary post, so that this will be at your hands 2 posts befor any other can have it.

The 8t, at night.

My dear Sir James,—Sinc I wrot my letter on the other syde, I receav'd the honour of your letter of the 3d January, for which I give you my sincere thanks. I see in your letter all the sentiments that I could expect from a fathfull friend and from an affectionat brother; and in a sincere return, as I told you many tymes, no interest or no event will seperat me from the love and attachement I have for your person and family, and your quarell shall allways be mine on any occasion. As to Foyers, if you remember, in several of your letters you desired me to use my interest to regain Foyers to be for you. I did upon that writ and imploy my trustys in the countery to labour him, and I am in hopes to get him back to do his duty, which you thought best yourself, and which I think best still; for all the hurt I could do him was to poursue him for the debts he owes me, and that would rather do him kindness, for they would certainly raise money to clear me and to save him. So I think we most work him up by fair meanes mixt with threats, and you may assur yourself I 'le leave no stone unturn'd to serve you and your family; for I am unalterably, dear Sir,

Your fathfull friend and affectionat brother,

Lovat.

421. To The Same—Agreement with Fraserdale signed.

Drumsough, near Edinburgh, the 12 of January 1734.

My dear Laird of Grant,—I am convinc'd that you will be very glad that I can now tell you that I am Laird of Lovat as well as Lord Lovat, for this day my agreement with Fraserdale was sign'd by Lord Grange and Lord Dunn. You canot imagin how much I was congratulat this day by all those who truly love your family and mine, as well as by the friends of the family of Argyle and Fowls, on this happy occasion, and as this event secures the estate of Lovat to your neveus. Your son Lowis was so kind and fond as to writ to all those who manadge your counterys of Strahspey and Urquhart to testify their joy on this occasion, and to make bonefires on the Craig Elahys and Mailfoirvunny, and not to be behind with the Frasers in their rejoiceings, because the two familys are and will unit on every occasion whatsoever, and the quarrell of the one must be the quarell of the other. My Lord Ilay's kind and prudent letter to me hes determin'd me in this, and tho' the sum of 12,000 pounds is terrible, yet I do not repine at it, sinc it secures to me, and to my kindred and childeren, the lands of our forefathers without disspute, and takes us out of the hands of the barbarous Philistines.

As this will give great joy to all your friends and mine, it will terribly confound our enemys, especially the gentilman that said that I had not right to a furr of ground about my house. Lowis and I contriv'd the rejoiceing of purpose to mortify our malicious enemys.

It is certain that this great sum will keep me at under for some yeares, but if my Lord Ilay gets me what I wrot for by Tuesday's post, it will shorten the yeares of my slavery, and put me in condition to leave very soon a good free estate to your neveu. Lowis is the only man I spok to of it in Scotland, and you and Collonell Jack in England, so I am in good hands, come of it what will, sinc Lowis goes next week with Braco to London. I intreat you may be so good as send me down the London Evening Post. Be so good as give my service to Captain Fraser, and tell him that I am Laird of Lovat, as your Lowis calls me. I beg to hear often from you, tho' but two lines; and I am unalterably, my dear Craigelahy,

Yours most affectionatly,

LOVAT.

I beg you deliver the inclos'd to my stedfast friend Sir Robert, for I know not how to direct to him.

SLANLEAL.

422. To LUDOVICK COLQUHOUN of Luss—In connection with the election of Member of Parliament for Inverness-shire.

Beaufort, the 26t of Apryle 1734.

MY DEAR LAIRD OF LUSS,—I hope this will find you and the worthy Lady Luss in perfect health, and I beg leave to assure you and her of my most affectionat humble duty, and my Lady Lovat's.

I keep'd Culcairn and Sir Robert's childeren all night with me, and convoy'd them 2 or 3 miles in my road to your aunt's. I had wind and rain in my face, which renew'd my aigue. I had a sever fit of it last night, so that I was not able to put pen to paper till just now. I have writ to my Lords Ilay, Milton, and Elches; I will likewise writ to your father, Sir Robert, and to Brody, in answer to his last to me. I will writ to your father and Sir Robert about the bail for 2000 pounds, and I beg you writ, as I do, to Allan Whiteford on that subject, and to your father and Sir Robert.

Ahnagairn, Culodin's brother-in-law, came here last night with a civil proposal, in telling me that he resolves to commence a process with me, and interupt my work in draining the great morass of Moniak, call'd the Conin, because he hes a few tack of the miln of Ahnagairn, which he hes from Prestonhall, which falls by my agreement with Fraserdale. As he found my wine better than any he had in Cullodin this year, and that I knew he lov'd his bottle, and open'd his breast when erie, I ramm'd doun 3 bottles of wine in his belly, which made him open his budget. He told me that he actually disspair'd of Culodin's

recovery, and that McLeod was to be the man against your father, and would beat him out of sight, and that no man was so forward as Glengary; that he talk'd with too much freedom of you, and wanted to see you to ask 2 or 3 questions at you in a cavaliere manner. First, whether or not he ever did promise, by word or writ, to be for your father. And the other question is very odd; why you should have the assurance to show him a forg'd letter of K. James' desireing to be for your family, and that you show'd this letter to him before Lochiel, Baristle, and several other persons. I told Ahnagairn that those assertions were damn'd lyes that Glengary or Baristle durst not hold their faces to; and for Glengary's promiseing to be for Grant, that I myself saw it under his hand, so that by his present conduct he will make himself an execrable villan, and that he hes to do with those that will not suffer any insult of him. In short, I fell into a violent passion against Glengary and the idiotical clans that struck Ahnagairn dumb, and made him beg me pardon for the freedom of his disscourse. I humbly think that after you consult the best persons of your clan and kindred, you should send Clury, who is a brave fellow, and who was witness to what pass'd, to ask Glengary what the meaning of this disscourse is, and let him give me as author, for, by God, he insults me when he insults you, and we must have another Blar Leene before it go so. I have imploy'd Belnain, who hes a great of him to know his mind, and I have put some others upon him. I do not disspair to have him stay at home, for all his gasconades. He will have a charge of horning from me in his hands the next week, for above 11,000 marks. He had another expression that I am glad of, which was, that any that would quarel his having a good vote should not go alive out of Inverness; so that we have just grounds of having a strong guard, which I beg you may writ of to my Lords Milton and Elches. I beg you be not 3 days without sending me an express, as I will to you. Our mutual honour, interest, and everything that 's dear to a man of honour, is at stake. So let us take courage and fight it bravly. Leave no stone unturn'd for Inches. I will work at the Chisolm; and in everything els you will find me, with firm resolution, my dear neveu,

Your fathfull slave,

LOVAT.

My love to the Captain. I hope he will give his clog back hors to be my Lord Lovat's hors of parade, for George does not want a litle vainity. I 'le pay him in gineas, etc.

Sir Rory and your aunt give you and your lady and George their kind duty. Adieu.

423. To THE SAME—On the same subject.

Beaufort, Sunday the 12 May 1734, by 2 acloak.

MY DEAR NEVEU,—I had the honour of your letter with the letters that came by your express from Edinburgh. I send you back my Lord Elches and Lahlan Grant's letter to

yourself, and a copy of my Lord Elches and my Lord Miltown's letters to me, which are vouchers to us for our conduct. I sent of an express to John Grant, your chamberland of Urquarht, and bid him tell Glenmoristoun to be here to-morow's night, and the Glenmoristown and Urquarht men here on Wedsday morning. I think you might very well bring some men a-foot with the horse, to be at least near the town in case of need. I have sent expresses to Sir Robert Munro and Lyon to be here on Tuesday at dinner, to concert all matters together; and I am perswaded they will be here, and we will do all we can to reconcile Sir Robert with our friend and relation Killraak. In short, we must put all irons in the fire to break the interest and demolish the very insolent pryde of, as I call them to the Lyon, the upstart offspring of a servant of Strehines and a burgar of Inverness, that no man in his senses can call a family, no more than a mucherom of one night's growth can be call'd an old oak tree of 500 yeares' standing. Your aunt and Sir Rory are here sinc Thursday. Collector Midletown and Pitgeveny came here to dine, and stay'd till 9 at night; and Fairfield, and our trusty secretary of state, Obriahan, were all witnesses to my ending with Lentron, who came here with much ado from Inverness. Ewen, with my factor John Fraser, and William Esterdale's son, and Cwlmulinson, were forc'd to go in for him to the town at 12 night on Fryday. He was not an hour without an attack; and if Ewen Baillie had not fully convinc'd him of his interest, we had lost him, notwithstanding of the minut. However, befor all the above persons, we finish'd all about sex acloak last night in a kindly maner, and I gave them a hearty bottle, which made Lentron give commission to Collector Midletown to tell the other party that he had now finish'd his bargain with me to his satisfaction, and that they might not any more look upon him as one of theirs; but that if he had not finish'd his bargain he would have been on their syde, as he promis'd. So you see we had but a slippery eel by the tail. However, it is over, and Ewen infests me to-morrow morning. I have just now receav'd a letter from Belnain, of which I send you a copy. I have laid a plot to gain M^{c}Intosh, if he is not infatuat. I send Fairfield and Ewen to-morow to the Chisolm, with my formal commission of everlasting warr or peace, according to his behaviour; and tho' he was with the insolent Advocat on Fryday, I belive he will think more than once befor he declare open warr against me, who can send him and his to the divel for a breakfast. Besydes that, I am his superior, and by my agreement with Fraserdale, I can harrass him and make his purse shake. So, if he is not mad, he will lay by. I have laid a plot that I think infallible to keep Sir Alexander from qualifying; and by what I learn from the Council of Inverness, I hope to be in a short tyme able to give a dead blow to Culodin at Inverness, which I was at the paines to award for 18 yeares. I am sory from my heart you lost Inches, which was so easy to manadge. I had rather given 200 pounds of my own; but their is no help for it. We will beat them by a good majority. I wish your sentiments and mine about Inches had been follow'd. How[ev]er, I hope their defeat will be great and manifest. I wonder you did not send me Foyars' letter to the Advocat.

The silly fellow left it at the change house at Bunchirve. We are a litle uneasy about the contents of it.

I hope all the barons at Castle Grant are hearty ; we drink their healths every day and night. Sir Rory and your aunt and my Lady Lovat and Fairfield and I beg leave to assur Craigelahy and you and the good worthy Lady Luss, and the honest doctor who takes care of her, and the noble barons, and all the true lads betwixt the two Craigelahys, of our most affectionat humble duty and kind respects; and I am, more than I can express, with love and attachment, my dear Laird of Luss,

Your affectionat uncle and fathfull slave,

LOVAT.

I intreat you may not forgett to give orders about the two horses for my chariot; I'le pay ready money for them. Adieu, dear Lowis; I'le long to see you.

I am almost kill'd with fatigue; for except while I was in bed, which was not any night befor 2 acloak, I was continually writing and sending of expresses.

424. To SIR JAMES GRANT of Grant—Complaints against the Lyon, the Laird of Macleod, Duncan Forbes of Culloden, etc.

Beaufort, 7th February 1735.

MY DEAR LAIRD OF GRANT,—After the post went off I had the honour of a letter of yours, that came inclosed in Duncan Grant's, and I am glad to understand by it that the pain of your gout is over, tho' the swelling continues. I hope before this comes to your hands that you are going abroad and perfectly recover'd. I had a particular account from Pujolas of my Lord Ilay's illness, which makes me most uneasy, and I will continue so till I hear of his recovery; for if we loose him we may bid farewell to any support from the Administration, for we have no man of our party that can fill his place, nor no man that the ministry can employ to act as my Lord Ilay did but my Lord Cathcart alone, and how far S. R. will trust my Lord Stair's cousin-german is a question.

What you write to me of the Lyon is unsupportable, and if you had not stopt my mouth and my pen, by the living God I would treat him as a damn'd impertinent lyar deserves; for I do assure you sincerely that he never had the story that you speak of but from S. R. M., for I kept it as ane inviolable secret, both for your sake and my own. A proof of that is, that as yet it is as unknown at Inverness as at Jamaica, and my friends there are the only people that I converse with; besides, I know the Lyon's blabbering tongue too much ever to tell any essential secret to him. I own that, finding Sir Robert Munro so very zealous for your son's preferrment, and he acquainting me from time to time of what pass'd betwixt you above, I did not conceal anything from him, but beg'd of him

to use all his interest with you to put things right again; and I hope you see by this time that I judg'd right for the interest of your family and of our party, and if it was uot to serve your family, which I am alwayes resolv'd to do, I wish from my heart I had never meddled with the Inverness election, for I have actually lost more by it than all concern'd; for besides the 3000 pounds that the unatural wretch the Laird of M^{c}Leod made me loose on the bargain of my estate, and my expenses in every shape, you know that the false villain Duncau Forbes, by his dareing lyes, lost me the favour and countenance of the Duke of Argyle, which, by the liviug God, I am now very easy about, since he was so weak and ungratefull as to believe the lies of a little scoundrel upstart against the most faithful aud usefull partizan that he had these 20 years past iu Scotlaud aud Eugland. Besides all this, the geutlemen that I engag'd to act for you do dun aud importune me every day as if it was in my power to do for them, and I faucy they believe that I uever solicite you about them. They little consider that you or I can do no more than solicite, that the power is in other people's hands, otherwayes they had been loug ago provided for; but it is certain if they are not provided for, that we never will be able to be masters of any election again in this shire, happeu when it will. I am heartily sorry that Castlehill is baulk'd, for he was the first and earliest that appear'd for you and for your son after a generous manner, and had positive promises from the great folk; and yet I am inform'd that a mau that was dismiss'd for misdemeanours is to be in Collector Midletou's place at Inveruess, and honest Castlehill dissappoiuted. I have writt to Lewis how I am attack'd by Foyers and others; and, iu short, if I am not supported by my patron aud friends, I will be overwhelm'd and suuk by the effects of that election.

I had a letter from Coul some time ago, of which I seud you ane exact copy iuclosed. I wish with all my heart you would come to some settlement with Sir Colin as long as he is in life, for I am told that if he was dead, you would make nothing of it, because his estate is entail'd; but as you kuow the affair yourself better than I do, I leave it to you to take your own measures. All my concern is about your interest, that while I am alive in the neighbourhood of Sir Coliu, I would eudeavour to be as usefull to you as I could, and I humbly think that the sooner you come to aue agreement with him it is the better.

Lentron beg'd of me to write to you upon this subject, which I do sincerely, for the sake of your iuterest ouly, for I have uo reasou to go out of my way to serve them; so I beg you seud me such ane answer as I may show them, that they may see that I am as good as my word in soliciting aue auswer from you on that subject. Siuce writing of this letter I had the honour of yours of the 25th of January, and I am heartily glad that you are recover'd. What you say of Sir Robert Munro is certainly true, and I alwayes found him very zealous for your sou's interest, but there is uo precaution can be taken against lies and storys, aud reall good friends should both despise aud neglect them; that is what I am resolv'd to do, but to take great care of what I will write or say hereafter to certain

people, as you have very rightly given me your advice and precaution, which I am resolv'd to follow precisely. I beg you will be so good as to deliver the inclosed letters. I offer you aud Mr. James my affectionate humble service. I beg you let me know anything that passes in the Parliament that is worth the while, and that we cannot get by the prints. I will long to hear of my Lord Ilay's perfect recovery. I am, with unalterable love and respect, my dear Craigelachy,

Your most affectionate brother and most faithfull friend to serve you,

LOVAT.

425. To LUDOVICK COLQUHOUN of Luss—That no earthly power was able to disunite the families.

Beaufort, 14t of February 1735.

MY DEAR LAIRD OF LUSS,—I am mighty uneasy that I have not heard from you these two last posts, sinc you wrot to me and order'd Lahlan Grant to let me know that I should have a letter from you upon the road. I pray God that this may find you safe at London, for besydes my affection for you, I would loose my plight anchor if anythiug should ail your person, which I pray God may long preserve. I have Dalrahny, Ahtyr., the Chamberland of Urquhat, and Ewen Baillie, these 2 nights past, and we drank heartily to Craigelahy and all our fast friends; and we made horrid imprecations to all Grants and Frasers, and to any Laird of Grant and Lord Lovat who would forsake or abandon one another; and the same curses and imprecations to those of either clan that would not make the quarell of the one the quarell of the other on all occasions. I am sure you and I needs not fear the effect of those imprecations, for I am sure no earthly power is capable to dissunit us; and while we stick together like one family, as we are now, we will allways make ourselves somewhat valuable to the Court, and have still a great sway and iuterest in this countery. This is so very evident that I am perswaded all the divels of hell are not able to make any disscord betwixt us. I have explain'd in my last my circumstances so fully to you that I can add nothing, but again to put you in mind that if I am uot asisted befor this term of Whitsuuday comes on, I will be overwhelm'd and my affaires put in dissorder; wheras the use of a litle money would put me in the best condition that a Lord Lovat was iu these hundred yeares past, and in 5 yeares I would be a free man, with ane estate of 2000 pounds a year land rent, besydes my fishing and woods, well worth 500 pounds per annum. If my great friends and those of my family do not look to this they hurt themselves. I long to hear from you; and I am, most affectionatly, my dear neveu,

Yours, etc.,

LOVAT.

426. To Sir James Grant of Grant—Hopes their union will be perpetual.

Beaufort, the 11 of Apryle 1735.

My dear Sir James,—I had the honour of your letter by this last post; and I am very much pleas'd when I get a letter under your hand that gives me an account of your health, which shall be allways dear to me. I give you many thanks for your Parlement news. I am much pleas'd that Lethen will be well supported, and if he was not it would be a signal affront upon us; and I beg you tell my Lord Ilay that, as far as his Lordship hes any regard for my solicitations, I join most heartily with you and with your son and with Calder for Lethen, for our honour is concern'd that he should be supported.

I am very sory for the Lyon's most unaccountable behaviour to his best friends; but, as I say in Lewis' letter, let other people say and do as they please, I am fully resolv'd, as long as their is breath in me, to be inviolably attach'd to your family, and will serve you and yours with as much zeal as I will support my own family. So, my dear Craigelahy, I hope our union will be unalterable and perpetuall. If you only go for your diversion to Aix-la-Chapelle, I think you are in the right of it, for you may live as cheap ther as at Castle Grant; but I should be sory that your health should require your going. I refer you as to me to Lowis' letter; I reckon you and him the same person as to the support of my family, and you are my plight anchors. I beg you asist Lowis Chapman, your own creature. I bless God I am grown stronger. My Lady Lovat and your neveus are well, and we offer you and Mr. James our most affectionat humble duty; and I ever am, with much love and respect, my dear Sir James,

Your affectionat brother and fathfull servant,

Lovat.

427. To The Same—The Lyon's imprudence—Duel between Cluny and Barisdale.

Beaufort, the 25t of Apryle 1735.

My dear Sir James,—I had the honour of your letter of the 12t, and I do assur you that I wrot nothing in the letter you mention but the very sincere sentiments of my heart, sinc I sincerly belive that no man loves the standing of my family more than you do; and I hope that the strong friendship that is betwixt us will be continued to future ages, as long as both familys subsist. This is and shall be my earnest wish. A strict union betwixt good familys is a happy thing; but when once solemnly united, it is a most dismal and unhappy thing to break, for it is generaly observ'd that when friends become enemys they are the most violent. I am heartily sory for the Lyon's vast imprudence, that hes brok our much boasted of confederacy, which, if it had continu'd, would have been for great use and advantage and honour to all the familys concern'd; and the breaking up of that allayance will have the

contrary effectt, which I am truly griev'd at. But I bless God I have no hand or share in the breach, and I will indeavour to defend myself against the inconveniencys of it. The Lyon was very foolish and unconsiderat to attack us, the Highland captains, even if the fact had been true, which was absolutly fals. Thier hes been a duell betwixt young Cluny and Baristille, of which I send you a copy of the account I had of it. The gentilman that writs the account is a prety disstinct man; I know him very well. My Lady Lovat and my boys are well, and we all assur you of our most affectionat humble duty; and I am, with unalterable respect and attachment, my dear Craigelahy,

Yours, etc. etc.,

LOVAT.

428. To THE SAME—The two Lairds of McKinnon at Beaufort.

Beaufort, the 8t of May 1735.

MY DEAR LAIRD OF GRANT,—Tho' I should have but one single line of a letter from you to give me an account of your health, tho' it contain'd nothing else, it would allways give me great pleasur and satisfaction; for I can assur you, my dear Craigelahy, that you have not a brother alive that loves you more sincerely than I do. I hope their are such tyes betwixt our persons and familys that no contrivance from hell can overturn in our days, or iu our childeren's day, so that I think all complements are useless betwixt us, for we should really live like brothers in every respect. The Captain and the Laird of Belnadalah stay'd two or three days with me, and we were very good company. The two animals, the Lairds of McKinon, were here. The father made very great professions of friendship for you and your family, but the young *etourdy* was far from it; for when I put him in mind, befor your brother and Belnadalah, of the obligations he ow'd you, and that he should be for you against all mortals, he said very saucily that he would not take oaths to the Government for any laird in Scotland. In short, I could not look pleasantly on those monsters of ingratitude. I hate that oglie crime, which the Scripture calls worse than the sin of witchcraft. I never knew any man openly guilty of it but was ruin'd as to his reputation in the world, and very often as to his interest. My Lady Lovat and my boys are in good health, and we all offer you and Mr. James our affectionat humble duty; and I am unalterably, my dear Laird of Grant,

Your brother and real friend,

LOVAT.

429. To LUDOVICK COLQUHOUN of Luss—Foresaw a rough storm coming on very fast.

Beaufort, the 8th of May 1735.

MY DEAR LAIRD OF LUSS,—I had the honour of your kind postscript in your father's letter, and I give you my sincere thanks for your care of my essential affair. I canot say but Sir

Robert Munro behaves like a brother to me. He tells me that he does nothing for me but by your consent and concurrence. I make no doubt but your own credit and Sir Robert's will get me the money I want from the bank, but I shall be very proud that the Earle of Ilay concern himself in it; my busines would go on with the more honour and ease with the McKenzies, and his Lordship could not loose a sexpence by giveing me his countenanc, or even his credit. I design, God willing, to be at Edinburgh towards the latter end of this month, and I hope you will be there by that time; for it will be useless for me to go to Edinburgh till about the tyme that you and Sir Robert Munro are to be there, who are my plight anchors. If I live a few yeares, if you have use for my credit, I will cheerfully pay you in your own coin, as far as the estate of Lovat can go. I told you in my last that I wrot to the Peer on the Justice-Clark's death, but I am sory to see by Sir James' letter that you are put of to the next occasion. I am fully perswaded that if the Peer lives, and in power, till your old father-in-law dyes, that you will be very sure of your gown; but futur events are both dangerous and uncertain. However, you must bear with patience, temper, and a good grace, what you canot help. Tho' we are now at a low ebb, I am convinc'd that in a litle tyme their will be use for chiefs of clans more than people now imagine. You know I have the second sight, and I see a vast rough storm coming on very fast; and it is certain that we are such beggars in this countery that we long after a warr. My Lady Lovat and your cusins and I offer you our most affectionat humble duty; and I am, unalterable as a rock, with love and zeal, my dear neveu,

Your fathfull slave,

LOVAT.

430. To SIR JAMES GRANT of Grant—Wishing him a safe journey to Aix—Never betrayed a private man or a public cause.

Beaufort, the 23d of May 1735.

MY DEAR SIR JAMES,—I had the honour of your letter of the 10t, and I am exceeding glad to know that you are well, and I wish you a safe journey to Aix and a happy return. By a letter that Dalrahny wrot to Ewen Baillie, I had hopes of seeing you at Castle Grant this season; however, my best wishes shall allways attend you abroad and at home. I am sure no man ever as much as suspected you to be a double friend; and all those that know you must, and do own, that you are a man of honour and honesty, which will be remembred after you are gone. And as to real or double friendship, I think a man's known actions should, for him or against him, be the only staudard. For my own part, as my situation in the world from my youth, sinc first I indeavour'd to save my family and kindred from oppression and ruin, hes been various and capricious, and subject to the missrepresentations and malice of my many wicked, violent, and often hidden enemys, I would ask no more of

Providence than that all the world should act with me as I do with them; for, let my enemys say what they will, I defy them, and all the divels of hell join'd to them, to prove that ever I betray'd a privat man or a publick cause. If my enemys can say so much, their own consciences and their hearts are best judges. But all those fals and double politicks are quit out of doors with you and with me; sinc we both should be sent to Bedlum if ever we alter in our sworn resolutions of makeing allways the interests of both familys the same. This is my unalterable resolution, and I am sure it will be yours and your son's and all your family's, as it is mine. My Lady Lovat and your prety neveus are very well, and I grow stronger as the warm weather comes on, and I do not disspair to have yet a share in the warr that threatens us. We offer you and the prety ensign our most affectionat humble duty; and I am, while I live, with zeal, attachment and respect, my dear Craigelahy,

Your most affectionat brother and unalterable friend, etc.,

LOVAT.

431. To THE SAME—Attachment to the family of Grant.

Beaufort, the 27t of September 1735.

MY DEAR SIR JAMES,—I had the honour and pleasur of your letter from Richmond of the 13t of this month. I am mighty glad to know that you are in so perfect health that you take the diversion of a young man. Long may you continou youthfull and vigorous. I bless God I am in stronger health than I have been in this twelvemonth past. I ryde out every day with wind and rain; and in short, the more I fatigue and the better I am. So that I am hopefull, by God's blessing, to live to pay Fraserdale, and to relive you and your son, and my friend Sir Robert Munro, of your generous ingadgments for me, which I never will forget while their's breath in me; and you may depend upon my attachment and zeal for your person and family while I live as upon any Grant in Strathspey; and when I am gone, the Lord Lovat is your own nephew, and as he is like his worthy and never enough to be regretted mother, he will be a very great Grant, for their never was a more clanish woman. Both my boys and my girls are in health, and fine bearns. My Lady Lovat is likewise well, and we all assure you and the dear lovly Captain of our most affectionat humble duty. . . . I am, with the utmost respect, attachment, zeal, and unalterable affection, my dear Sir James,

Your most fathfull brother, friend, and humble servant,

LOVAT.

432. To LUDOVICK GRANT, younger of Grant—The latter's marriage.

Beaufort, 31st October 1735.

MY DEAR LAIRD OF GRANT,—It is impossible for me to express the reall joy that I had in reading the last letter that I had the honour to receive from you. To see you well married

was one of the things iu the world that I desired most, and that I was most auxious about, so you may judge what comfort it is to my soul to see you well married to a young lady of such a noble, ancient and good family; a lady not only beautifull in her person, but much more by the singular character she has of good sense and understanding, and of a sweet and angelick temper. All those that love your person and family should thauk God for your great happyness; and I can freely say that, except yourself alone, there is not a man alive more glad than I am at this great and happy event for your person and family, for which I sincerely thank God Almighty, and pray to him that all the blessings of heaven may light upon you and your lovly young bride. May the offspring of your body and hers be great, numerous, and flourishing, and may they reign in Strathspey and in your other territories as long as there is a stoue subsisting in Castle Grant, or a drop of water in the river of Spey. You may easily believe that nothing would give me greater pleasure in life thau the paying of my duty to the bridegroom and bride at Castle Grant, and to the Earl and Countes of Finlater, on this occasion. Your very good friend and mine, Evan Baillie of Uperiachane, who does me the honour to carry this letter, can freely testafy the great anxiety, vexation, and uneasyuess, that he and the Marquis D'Lethen that was here saw me in, for my not being able to pay my duty to the bridegroom and bride at Castle Grant on this occasion. Mr. Baillie kuows that the fore wheels of my chariot are broke ever since I came home, aud could not get ane occasion to carry home the uew set of wheels that I caus'd make at Edinburgh, there beiug none in this country that can make them. I likewise had the misfortune to break my sheze when I went to Sir Robert Muuro's, so that I could not go now to Castle Grant any way but on horseback, which really would not only endanger my health but my life; for I have not yet got rid of my cough, that had almost made ane end of me at Ediuburgh, and I am very sure that you would be as much troubled as any man alive if my going to Strathspey would destroy my health and life, that I am fully resolved to employ to serve your person and family as long as there is breath in me; and since I cannot be so happy as to join your other friends and relations at Castle Grant in payiug my duty to you on this occasion, I will solemnise it in the most conspicuous and best manner I cau. I will have all my friends here to-day to dine and sup with me, and in the evening I will have a bonefire on the castlehill, where I will drink with my friends, "health aud prosperity to the bridegroom aud bride," under the discharge of some plattoons; and I have sent my officers through all the parishes this side of Lochuess of the lordship of Lovat, to order every tenneut to make a bonefire in the most conspicuous place about his house this evening, at the same time that my bonefire is to be put on, so that all the Aird and the barrony of Beaulie will be better iluminate this night than the city of Londou was last night for King George's birthday. I wrote to John Graut to Urquhart, that he might have his bouefires this night, and I have writt to Stratherrick and Abertarf, that they may have their bonefires ou Munday at the same time with Glemoristone, so that in five or six days there

My Dr. Laird of Grant

It is impossible for me to express the realle Joy that I had in reading the last Letter that I had the honour to receive from you, To see you well married was one of The things in the world that I desired most, & that I was most anxious about, So you may Judge what comfort it is to my Soul to see you well married to a Young Lady of such a noble ancient and good family a Lady not only beautyfull in her person but much more by the Singular Character she has of good Sense and Understanding & of a Sweet and angelick Temper: All Those that love your person and family should thank God for your great happyness, and I can freely say That except yourself alone There is not a man alive more glad Than I am at this great and happy Event for your person and family, for which I sincerely Thank God Almighty and pray to him That all the Blessings of Heaven may light upon you & your Lovly Young Bride

May the offspring of your body and hers be great numerous and flourishing and may they reign in Strathspey & in your other Territories as long as there is a Stone Subsisting in Castle Grant or a drop of water in the River of Spey. You may easily believe that nothing would give me greater pleasure in life than the paying of my Duty to the Bride Groom and Bride at Castle Grant and to the Earl and Countes of Finlater on this occasion. Your very good friend and mine Evan Baillie of Aperiachane who does me the honour to carry this Letter can freely Testify the Great Anxiety, vexation, and uneasyness that he and the Marquis D'Lethen that was here saw me in for my not being able to pay my Duty to the Bride Groom and Bride at Castle Grant on This occasion: Mr. Baillie knows that the fore wheels of my Chariot are broke ever since I came home, & could not get ane occasion to carry home the new Set of wheels that I caus'd make at Edin.r There being none in this Country that can make Them; I likewise had the misfortune to break my Sheze when I went to Sr. Robert Munro's, So that I could not go now to Castle Grant any way but on Horseback which really would not only endanger my health but my Life for I have not yet got rid of my Cough that had almost

made an end of me at Edinr. and I am very sure that you would be as much troubled as any man alive if my Going to Strathspey would Destroy my health & life That I am fully resolved to employ to Serve your person and family as long as There is breath in me, & Since I cannot be so happy as to Join your other friends and Relations at Castle Grant in paying my Duty to you on this occasion I will Solemnize it in the most conspicuous and best manner I can; I will have all my friends here to day to dine and Sup with me and in the Evening I will have a Bonefire on the Castle hill where I will drink with my friends; health and prosperity to the Bridegroom and Bride under the Discharge of Some plattoons, and I have sent my officers through all the parishes this Side of Lochness of the Lord of Lovat to order every Tennent to make a Bonefire in the most Conspicuous place about his house this evening at the Same time that my Bonefire is to be put on, So that all the Kind and the Barrony of Beaulie will be better Illuminate this Night Than the City of London was last night for King Georges Birth day: I wrote to John Grant to Urquhart that he might have his bonefires this Night, and I have writ to

Stratherrick

and Abertarf that they may have their bone fires on Munday at the Same time with Glenmorystone, So that in five or Six days. There will be Six Countys Illuminated of above a hundred miles Circumference with bone fires & Sinde the memory of man there has not been such a joyfull and Publick Solemnizalion of any marriage in the Highlands of Scotland.

I have Communicate my mind to our faithfull friend and Truslee Evan Baillie, & desired him to give you my advices as your old Uncle and Parent which flow from the bottom of my heart and Soul, and if you will be so good as to follow Them, I am very Sure you will increase the honour and respect that mankind has for you, & your family & Estate will visibly reap benefite by it. While I am Solemnising your marriage this night with my friends of the Aird and Strathnerick that are with me; our good friend Evan Baillie will Solemnise it with all our friends of Inverness and about it at your own house of Muirtown.

I humbly beg that you may not only accept of my most humbly duty to My Lady Lovat & to yourself & to your Illustrious Bride, but be so good as to assure the Worthy Earl of Finlater & the Countes of my most humbly & Sincere respects. I hope this alliance will make ane Additional friendship betwixt his family & mine Since I have the honour to be related to him & was always very well with his Worthy & himself. I beg to hear from you as often as you Can, You will have a Letter from me every week & faith while I live with all the affection & zeal that I am capable of & with the greatest respect imaginable for your person & family

Beaufort 31st. October 1735

my Dr. Laird of Grant
Your affectionate Uncle & unalterable & faithfull slave
Lovat.

will be six countrys illuminated of above a hundred miles' circumference with bonefires, and since the memory of man there has not been such a joyfull and publick solemnization of any marriage in the Highlands of Scotland.

I have communicate my mind to our faithfull friend and trustee, Evan Baillie, and desired him to give you my advices as your old uncle and parent, which flow from the bottom of my heart and soul, and if you will be so good as to follow them, I am very sure you will increase the honour and respect that mankind has for you, and your family and estate will visibly reap benefite by it. While I am solem[n]ising your marriage this night with my friends of the Aird and Stratherrick that are with me, our good friend Evan Baillie will solemnise it with all our friends of Inverness and about it at your own house of Muirtown.

I humbly beg that you may not only accept of my most humble duty and my Lady Lovat's to yourself and to your illustrious bride; but be so good as to assure the worthy Earl of Finlater and the Countes of my most humble and sincere respects. I hope this alliance will make ane additional friendship betwixt his family and mine, since I have the honour to be related to him, and was alwayes very well with his worthy [father] and himself. I beg to hear from you as often as you can. You will have a letter from me every week; and I am while I live, with all the affection and zeal that I am capable of, and with the greatest respect immaginable for your person and family, my dear Laird of Grant,

Your affectionate uncle and unalterable and faithfull slave,

LOVAT.

433. To SIR JAMES GRANT of Grant—Rejoicings at the marriage.

Beaufort, the 1st of Novembre 1735.

MY DEAR SIR JAMES,—It is with inexpressible joy that I congratulat you and the Laird of Luss on the mariage of your eldest son to the Earle of Finlator's daughter, whom I belive to be the best match in Scotland. She is a young lady, not only beautifull in her person, but much more by her good sense and understanding, and by her sweet and even temper, which I hope will make him as happy as he was before, and I could not wish him better. He sent me an express to go and solemnise the infer at Castle Grant with the Earle and Countess of Finlator and his other friends; but my chariot wheels being brok I could not go but on horseback, and that I durst not ventur without the eminent danger of my life, which would be no service done him or to your family, which I am resolv'd to stand by while their is breath in me. I sent a very long letter to the bridegroom to make my appologie for not going to Castle Grant. I got here last night my best friends of the Aird and Straherick, and put on a very great bonefire on the castlehill, and their drank heartily to the bridegroom and bride, and your health and my Lord Finlator's, and, in short, to all the healths that we

could think of that concern'd the family of Grant, and than had a ball, and concluded with most of the gentilmeu's being dead drunk. We fired a random platoon at every health was drank at the bonefire, where I stood an hour and a half, and drank my bottle without watter, and while my bonfire was burning. I having seut my officers to the three parishes, all the countery of the Aird and great baronry of Beaulieu was, I am sure, better illuminated than London was the 30th Octobre. I have sent word to John Grant to have his bonefires last night, and I have sent orders to Straherick, Upertarf, and Glenmoristoun to have ther hills and countery iu fire on Munday next; so that never was there a mariage so conspicuously solemnis'd in the Highlands. I had at once iu this couutery above 200 bonefires, which made as prety a figure as ever I saw of fireworks. Sir Robert Munro, my eldest boy, and your friends in and about Inverness, solemnis'd it last night with Ewen Baillie at Muirtown. After our earthly rejoiceings we should all thank heavens for this happy eveut. May God bless them and give them a very numberous offspring, and may you see their grandchilderen. I am, with the utmost affection aud respect, my dear Sir James,

Yours against all quarlers,

LOVAT.

434. To LUDOVICK GRANT, younger of Grant—The same subject.

Beaufort, the 8t of Novembre 1735.

MY DEAR LAIRD OF GRANT,—I hope this will find you and good Lady Margaret Graut in perfect health at Edinburgh; and I beg leave to assur you and her of my most affectionat humble duty, and my Lady Lovat's. I have not seen Ewan Baillie since he came from Castle Grant, but I sent an account of our rejoiceings, that a paragraph may be put in the prints of it, other ways we loose our labour; and their was not a mariage these 100 years past so gloriously and publickly solemuis'd iu the Highlands of Scotland. I stay'd above an hour at my own great bonefire, and drauk a bottle of wine for my own share. I never saw a prettier figure than the countery all illuminat like a cercle of fires. I caus'd fire above 20 plattoons in drinkiug your healths and all concerned. Straherick, Upertarf, and Glenmoristoun solemnised it on Monday last after the same maner. Sir Robert Munro was here on Wedsday all the day and night. We drauk to your health plentifully; he is very really your steadfast friend. Your aunt and Sir Rory are here, and we drink your health. They had a great bonefire at Rosehaugh. In short, all your friends and relations are overjoy'd at your happy match, which I thiuk the very best in Scotland for you; so may heavens preserve you, and give you a numberous offspring. I got very bad news about my company this post, copys off which I send you inclos'd. It is hard that Captain Grant, Sir Duncan, aud I, should suffer for the other three captaines' fault. I have writ of it to your father, and to Collonell Campbell, and to Collonell Guest, that they may do what they can to save us. Do not say

any thing of my Lord Justices-Clark's letter; but when your hurry is over, I hope yon will do what you can for us both with Brigadeer Moyle and Lord Miltown. I beg you send me all your news; and belive me that I am, more than any man alive, with inexpressible love and respect, my dearest neveu,

Your most unalterable and most affectionat slave,

LOVAT.

435. To THE SAME—Trouble of Allan, son of Glenmoriston.

Beaufort, 25th November 1735.

MY DEAR LAIRD OF GRANT,—After assuring you and Lady Margaret Grant of my most affectionate humble duty and my Lady Lovat's, the occasion of the trouble of this letter is to give you ane account of the misfortune and oppression that our consin Allan, Glenmoriston his son, is like to meet with. I need not give yon a particnlar account of the unhappy accident that happen'd when the Laird of Glenmoristone and his brother Allan were going home from Strathspey, in a drunken quarrel in which Allan had no concern, when Mr. McDonald was kill'd. The McDonalds will have Allan to be the man that kill'd him, tho' he declares himself innocent, and is willing to undergo any tryal of law either at Edinburgh or in this country; but nothing will satisfy the McDonalds but his blood, which they say they will have at any rate, if he does not banish himself the kingdom. But I think yon and I are obliged to protect and support him as much as we are able; you as his chief and relation, and I as his relation and proprietar of the lands that he possesses. It is very hard if the Grants, Frasers, and Camerons, in whose quarrel this happened, cannot protect a relation who has no laws against him, but is willing to submit himself to the law. I therefore beg, since you are at the fountain of the law, to advise with your friend my Lord Elches what to do. I think a lawborras against them all would be very necessary, since they openly and avowedly declare that they will take his life tho' he had the King's remission in his pocket. I am credibly informed that old Glenmoriston and young Glenmoristone had a meeting with Glengerry at Ochtyroe in Abertarf; and as both the Lairds of Glenmoristone are but weak men, I am informed that they went into very dishonourable conditions with Glengerry and his friends, the substance whereof is that Glenmoristone gives up for ever his following to the Laird of Glengerry, and that his brother Allan is to banish himself for ever ont of the nation, and that if he should offer to come back, and that the McDonalds should kill him, that his father and his brother would never resent it in any shape. This is such a disgracefull capitulation, that if it is true you are very ill rewarded for the great services you have done to that family, and I am ill us'd for the great friendship that I alwayes showed them. However, as Allan is the prettiest fellow of the family, you and I is in honour obliged to support him with all our might; and for my part I will most

heartily concurr in anything with you that is in my power to do him service. I therefore beg you may let me know what you design to do in this affair, or what you would have me to do in it, for he is truly a pretty gentleman that we should not lose at any rate. I will long to hear from you upon this subject; and I am, with unalterable zeal and respect, my dear Laird of Grant,

Your most affectionate uncle and most faithfull slave,

LOVAT.

436. To SIR JAMES GRANT of Grant—Love to the family of Grant.

Beaufort, the 28t November 1735.

MY DEAR SIR JAMES,—I had the honour of your letter by the last post of the 15t. I am exceeding glad that you are well pleas'd with your son's match. I really think he hes made a happy choice, sinc everybody agrees that Lady Margaret Grant is on of the best accomplish'd and the best temper'd young ladys of this kingdom. I pray God preserve them and give them a good and numberous offspring, as you have had. You need not thank me, my dear Sir James, for my giveing all the testimonys of joy in my power, upon such a great and happy event, to your family, for I do sincerly assur you that I am as much a servant to you and to your family as if I had been born your real brother; and I am truly bound to be so, considering the vast happiness I had by being maryied to your worthy sister, and the very hopefull childeren she hes left me; and it is a very great confort to me that my sons are grandchilderen to such a great and powerfull family as yours, that is able to support them on all occasions. I am perswaded they will be very gratfull and dutyfull to you and yours, who hes supported me to make them happy, in leaving them a good estate; and for my part, as long as God allows me the use of my reason, no incident in life will ever alter me from being fathfully attach'd to you and to your family. . . . I ever am, with constant zeal and respect, my dear Sir James,

Your affectionat brother, etc.,

LOVAT.

437. To THE SAME—Commission to Foyers as Lieutenant—Death of Dalrachny.

Inverness, the 21st of February 1736.

MY DEAR SIR JAMES,—I had the honour of your letter, in which you give me an account of Foyers' geting a lieutenant's commission in Jamaica. I am heartily glad of it, both on your account and my own, for reasons that you know. It is a good commission for Foyers, if he can stand the climat, which is more dangerous than the bloody battle of Malplacket; but as

I belive that our days are all compted, it is all one in what place a man passes his days, for a man must dye where and when God pleasis. . . . I am unalterably, my dear brother,

Yours, etc. etc.,

LOVAT.

I heartily regret the death of my worthy friend and comarad, Dalrahny. You have lost one of your best kinsmen, and I have lost one of my most affectionat friends ; and Colonel Grant and he were the two pretiest fellows that I knew of their own education this syde of the Grampions.

438. To LUDOVICK GRANT, younger of Grant—Lord Lovat ill with a dangerous distemper.

Beanfort, 8th June 1736.

MY DEAR NEVEU,—You cannot but be convinced that I alwayes not only lov'd you as my neveu, my friend, and my ally, bnt really as if you had been born my own child. I was still so vastly fond of you that yon had entire power over my will and actions, so that I was alwayes as ready to obey your orders, of whatever shape or kind, as any Grant that was upon the face of the earth. I gave you proofs of this on all occasions without reserve ; and now, if it is God's will to take me out of the world by this dangerous distemper that I labour under these several days past, I make not the least doubt bnt the consideration of what I have now said will make you more zealons for my sons, your cousin-germans, than otherwayes you would have been, if I had behav'd myself as an indifferent ally or a cool friend. I trust to you more than to any man the immediate management of my son's estate if I should dy at this time. The estate is very good and considerable in itself, and with ordinary good management my son may have a free estate and money by him before he is of age. I pray God you may have many sons and danghters, and may your offspring be flourishing and prosperons while there is any kindred subsisting in this country ; and I am, to the last gasp, with nncommon love and attachment, my dearest neveu,

Yonr most affectionate nncle, and most obedient faithfull friend and humble servant,

LOVAT.

P.S.—I give my blessing to my dear Lord Elches and his family. I am convinced he will take care of Margaret Grant's children, as far as it is proper for his Lordship to do.—L.

To the Honourable Lndovick Grant of Grant, Esquire, etc., at his honse at Edinburgh.

439. To SIR JAMES GRANT of Grant—Ill with fever.

Beaufort, 8th Jnne 1736.

MY DEAR SIR JAMES,—I am perswaded you will be both surpris'd and troubled in receiving this letter, which gives yon an account that I have been these ten or eleven days past

labouring under a very bad and dangerous fever, which the physiciaus have not been yet able to remove. As I never thought myself in so much danger, my apprehensions, and those of my friends and kiusmen, were very great since ever I fell ill; yet I freely submitted myself with a perfect resignation to the will of God, as I still do. My life is in his hand, and let him do in it as he pleases. You know, my dear Sir James, that I alwayes liv'd with you as a kind brother, a zealous friend, a faithfully ally, and a very affectionate comerad. It is by those uncommon tyes that I beg of you to support my children and family. My boys and girls are your own neveus aud nieces, aud grandchildren of the family of Grant, as well as of the family of Lovat; so that I need not use any other argument with you to engage you to do them all the service in your power. I leave them a great and good estate, and if it is but tolerably well managed, my son will have it free several years before he is of age; and I assur'd myself that you aud your eldest son, after doing all the good you can to your own family, you will make it an essential part of your life to take care of my children and family. I wish you and yours all mauuer of health and happyness, and may your offspriug govern the couutrys now in your possession, and as much more as God pleases, to future generations, as long as auy family subsists in this country; and I am, while I have breath in me, with unalterable zeal and all due respect, my dear Sir James,

Your most affectionate brother, your most obedient, most faithfull, and most constant humble servant,

LOVAT.

440. To LUDOVICK GRANT, younger of Grant—Lord Lovat's recovery—Foyers' refusal of his commission.

Beaufort, 16th July 1736.

MY DEAR LAIRD OF GRANT,—I hope this will find you iu perfect health; and I beg leave to assure you of my siucere thanks aud gratitude for the great conceru you had about me in my daugerous illness. I was indeed for five weeks that I had no mauuer of hopes of my owu recovery. It is certain that I never was so near death by sickness as at this time. However, I bless God I am now recovering, and my dear oracle, Doctor Clerk, who is the greatest mau on earth, assures me that I will recover my perfect health and strength again; and if that happens, the Laird of Grant will have a stedfast frieud wherever I am. Sir James Grant, the Laird of Luss, the Marquis of Lethen, Captain Gumlye, and Evan Baillie, came here on Tuesday, and stay'd till yesterday morning, that they went to Scatwel's. I rode out with Sir James in my chariot and on horseback above three or four miles, and I got not so good rest since my sickuess as I got last night. I seut for the Laird of Foyers as soon as Sir James came here, that I might deliver his commission to him before Sir James and Evan Baillie. He came here, but to our great surprise he would not accept of his com-

mission, upon which I thought proper to offer it to him under form of instrument; and accordingly, Sir James Grant, Lethen, Evan Baillie, and I, having concluded that it was necessary to offer him his commission, we sent out for Foyers, and after Sir James made a very handsome spcech to him upon the difficultys that were in obtaining that commission, and the advantages he might have by it, I offered him the commission, which he positively, like a consumate ideot, refused; upon which I took instrument in Evan Baillie's hands, before Sir James and Lethen, that I had fullfill'd the tenor of his obligation to me, and that therefore my obligation to him was null and void. The insolent ideot had the assurance to take a shilling and put it in Evan Baillie's hand, and take instrument that his commission was not in the tenor of the obligation he gave me. Tho' this was very provocking, yet I kept my temper and did not say one word, which very much astonished and pleas'd Sir James that I did endure the insolence and folly of that blockhead with so much patience. I send you south a copy of my obligation to him and his obligation to me, with the instrument that I took; and I earnestly beg that you may consider seriously on this affair, and if you think it proper, I believe it would not be amiss to speak of it to my Lord Elches and to the Justice-Clerk, for I am very much affraid, by seeing his insolent behaviour, that he is supported by those who would wish to throw dirt upon you and me, and use all their malice to prove that your father's election was got by bribery and corruption. I hope you will consider how to prevent this, and how to get up my obligatiou before I be obliged to pursue Foyers for it before the Lords, for he is positive that he will make me pay every farthing of it, and I am positive that all the laws of the kingdom must order it before I pay a sixpence of it. This is a very delicate affair, and I think our patron, my Lord Ilay, should be acquainted with it, and the plain matter of fact told him, and to beg his advice and direction, which all of us should follow implicitely without any murmour. This is my siucere opinion of the whole matter, and I leave it to yourself and to our friend my Lord Elches to do in it what you think proper. I shall alwayes be frankly determined by what you and my Lord Ilay thinks proper. I beg you make my complements to my good friends, my Lord Justice-Clerk and my Lord Elches, and accept of the assurances of my affectionate respects and my Lady Lovat's, who is in good health and within a month of her time; and I am, with unalterable attachment and respect, my dear Laird of Grant,

Your most affectionate uncle and faithfull slave,

LOVAT.

441. To SIR JAMES GRANT of Grant—Birth of Archibald, son of Lord Lovat.

Beaufort, 10th August 1736.

MY DEAR SIR JAMES,—I hope this will find you in perfect good health, and all the lovly family at Castle Grant, and I beg leave to assure you and them of my most affectionate

humble duty, and my Lady Lovat's, of whom I can give you a very good account. She was safely brought to bed, I bless God, on Thursday last, at 4 aclock in the afternoon, of a very sturdy boy, who was on Saturday baptiz'd Archibald, after the Earl of Ilay, and in memory of my great and worthy friend the late Duke of Argyll, the man in the world that I lov'd most, and the man on earth that had the greatest friendship for me, and did me most good.

I am recover'd so very little in my health, that tho' my company is to march this day to Taybridge, to be reviewed by Major-Generall Moyle, that I am not able to march with them, which is a very great mortification to me, for I was never absent from a review before ; but there is no help for it—I mnst succumb to Providence. My company is good, and I hope they will behave well, as they us'd to do ; and tho' I should lose my commission by not going, I could not venture it without the eminent danger of my life. I shall long to hear from you ; and I am eternally, with unalterable love and respect, my dear Craigellachie,

Your most affectionate brother and most obedient humble servant,

LOVAT.

442. To LUDOVICK GRANT, younger of Grant—Hoping he will get Newhall's place as Lord of Session.

Beaufort, 24th December 1736.

MY DEAR LAIRD OF GRANT,—I had the honour of your letter by this post, and I am exceeding glad that you and good Lady Margaret are well, and I beg leave to assure you and her Ladyship of my most affectionate humble duty, and my Lady Lovat's ; and we wish yon many a merry Christmas and a happy New Year, and a numerous posterity that may govern Strathspey as long as there is a drop of water in the river of Spey.

I give you many thanks for the trouble that you have been at in procuring money to Fraserdale on my account. I have all the gratefull sense of it that I am capable of, and I wrote fully to you on that subject in my last. Since Newhall is gone, I think I may now, as I did in my last, wish you much joy of his gown. I have written to the Peer in the strongest terms that I could immagine, to put him in mind of his many promises to me on that subject by word and write, and I do not see any grounds of fear about it, since I am sure he cannot doubt of your fidelity and gratitude, and I have presnm'd to answer for you, person for person, on that subject, and I am sure I risk nothing when I do so ; but when you have essentialy to do with a man's person, interest and fortune, you will find me full as ready to serve you, and as forward to venture life and fortune for you, as any Grant that ever was born in Strathspey. So, my dear Lewis, it would be madness in you or in me ever to discord for any little private interest. We may have our little pets and humours, but you should be hang'd on a fir tree in Strathspey, and I should be hang'd on a fir tree in Glen-

strafarir, or rather we should be both recorded as fools and ideots, if any private interest could discord us; and they are positively your cut-throats and mine who endeavour or insinuate to put any difference or coolness betwixt us. If you reflect upon what I say, you will find that I tell you plainly what you should think as Laird of Grant, and I as Lord Lovat; and remember that I tell you that, if we split, it will be a fatal stroke to both our familys, that will hurt them more than anything else that could happen. But I hope all the devils in hell will not be capable to succeed in such a malicious enterprise. I am perswaded that Mr. McFarlane, who is a sufficient man and an Ediuburgh security, will bind with you and me for some hundred pounds, if they can be had; so I beg you may endeavour to get them, that Fraserdale may be at peace till summer, and then, if God spare me so long, I will put him from making any more noise.

I am informed from Edinburgh that the only competitor you have is the famous Mr. John Murray, who they say is married to Mrs. Tom, tho' her other husband be alive. I am not angry at this competition, for I believe really that the Duke of Athole, notwithstanding of what is said of his pushing for Mr. Murray, will not do himself so much hurt as offer to support a man of Mr. Murray's character to be one of the judges of our land. However, as humane affairs are uncertain, I will not sleep easy till I hear that the King's letter is writt in your favours, because, after all that is past in that affair, I am ten times more anxious about it than you are yourself; and in all events you will alwayes find me, with unalterable zeal and attachment, my dear neveu,

Your most affectionate and most faithfull slave,

LOVAT.

443. To ARCHIBALD EARL OF ISLAY—Education of his children—Recommending Ludovick Grant of Grant for Newhall's gown. [Copy.]

Beaufort, 21st January 1737.

MY LORD,—I had a letter from my brother-in-law, the Laird of Grant, in which he gives me an account that your Lordship was so good as to enquire after my children and the age of my eldest boy, which he call'd 14 years, and that your Lordship wish'd that I should send him to England to be educate there. I give your Lordship a thousand thanks for being so kind as to think of me and my children; but Sir James was grossly mistaken in my boy's age, for he is but just ten years old, and of such a delicate constitution that I durst not venture to send him this year to the school of Dalkeith, where I design'd he should go; but he is one of the prettiest boys in the world, both for a comely person and a fine genius. The second, who is seven years old, is a prodigy of wit and cunning; and the third, your Lordship's godson, promises as much as any child that ever I saw of his age, both for strength and sprightlyness. So that I have great reason to thank God for having such hopefull children; and when they are of age for foreign education, it is but just that your Lordship

should have the disposal of them, since I look upon your Lordship as their chief protector, and, nnder God, their greatest support on earth. So your Lordship may believe that I will do nothing essentiall concerning them without acqnainting yonr Lordship, and receiving your advice and commands.

The Laird of Grant's friends in this country are in great concern since they had the news from Edinburgh that some other candidate is like to be preferr'd to the young Laird of Grant for my Lord Newhall's gown. I openly assert that the news is false, and that I am very certain your Lordship will nse yonr interest for yonr friend and relation the young Laird of Grant, and that I had very great hopes that yonr Lordship would succeed, which I wish from my heart and soul, for tho' I am yet involv'd in great debt, I had rather owe a thonsand pounds more than that my nephew should be baulk'd at this time, for I am very certain that it would put all his friends and relations in bad humour and ont of ali temper; and since I take God to witness I have your Lordship's interest in that affair at heart, as much as I have the Laird of Grant's or my own, I hope yonr Lordship will excuse my anxiety, and remember that you was so good as to promise not to take it ill that I should give you my opinion of any essential affair that regards this country, whether your Lordship approved of it or not, since you know it alwayes proceeds from my heart love towards your person and interest. I therefore most humbly beg that your Lordship may seriously consider what a loss it mnst be to yonr Lordship's interest, and what a vast mortification it must be to us all, his relations and friends, if he is dissappointed of this gown, since he was a candidate for the two last ones that were dispos'd of, and that the objection of his having been married to the President's danghter is now entirely out of doors, since she is dead, and that he is now married to the Earl of Finlater's daughter, and that the Earl is a friend to your Lordship and to the Administration; and to my certain knowledge the Dalrymples hated him for his attachment to your Lordship, even when his first lady was alive, and that alliance is extinct with her. I am very snre that yonr Lordship cannot serve in that affair any man that will be more faithfull to yonr person and interest than Grant, and I freely engage person for person for him; and if ever he does fail in his gratitude to your Lordship, I will most certainly become a capitall and personal enemy to him, for tho' I love his person and the interest of his family in this country as I do my own, yet I hope your Lordship is convinced that I have more zeal and attachment for your person than for any man on earth, so that the moment he fails to yonr Lordship he fails to me; but I am in no manner of pain about that, for I know him to be a yonth of honour, and of firm and stedfast resolntion, whose judgement improves and increasses with his age, and by preferring him now he will be of vast nse to your Lordship both in town and country, for he is a man of mettle, forwardness and activity. I can say no more to yonr Lordship on this subject. I am convinced that yon love yonr own interest and ours, and your Lordship knows both better than any man. I therefore leave the affair entirely to your own judgement, and to your goodness towards us.

It is generally believ'd in this country that my Lord Elches will get the Justiciary. I wish it may be so with all my heart, for my Lord Elches will alwayes do honour to his patron in any rank that he can be preferr'd to. I am, while I breath, as much as any man on earth, with unalterable zeal and respect, my dear Lord,

Your Lordship's most affectionate cousin and most obedient faithfull slave,

LOVAT.

444. To SIR JAMES GRANT of Grant—Swearing friendship to the Grants.

Beaufort, the 4t of March 1737.

MY DEAR SIR JAMES,—I had yesterday the honour of your letter, which gave me great pleasur by knowing that you and my dear Laird of Luss are in good health. Long may it continou so. I bless God I canot complain of my health, tho' the season is very bad, and a great sickness and mortallity round us. My Lady Lovat and her son are in great health, and my boys, your neveus, are pretty well recover'd of their great cold, and we offer you and my dear Laird of Luss our most affectionat humble duty and respects.

You need not thank me, my dear Laird of Grant, for my weake and unsuccessfull indeavours for my dear neveu. I beg you may not only look upon me as your brother, but I beg you may consider me as a Grant born of your own family in Strahspey; for I do sincerly protest to you that I belive that their is not a man betwixt the two Craigelahys that would risk his blood and his fortune for you, for your son and for your family, sooner than I would do, and rest satisfy'd, once for all, that I will live and dye in those strong sentiments of zeal and firm atta[c]hment for you and for your family, which I pray God may allways flourish as long as any family subsists in this kingdom.

I give you many thanks for leting me know what pass'd in your house. But, my dear brother, I do not give a halfpenny for anything can hapen above, nor will I ever concern myself for any great man, sinc I am us'd like a scundral, both as to your son and myself, but I do not disspair to see the tyme that the Lord Fraser of Lovat will be known for his birth, for his interest in his countery, and for his signal services for his King and his countery, which are now not only forgot but . . . But in all events of life you will find me as much as any Grant whatever, with unalterable attachment and respect, my dear Sir James,

Your most affectionate brother and servant,

LOVAT.

445. To THE SAME—Events in Parliament.

Beaufort, 11th March 1737.

. . . I give you a thousand thanks, my dear Sir James, for being so kind as to send me the votes and an account of what pass'd in your house. It was indeed the greatest day that

happened in your days, for if the Prince had gain'd his vote the Government would have been in the most eminent danger; a civil war by all probability would ensue, which would ruin both parties, and leave the kingdom an easy prey to the enemies of the Government. This is my humble opinion; but blind men should not judge of culours, for I am but a poor old invalid and discarded courtier, that knows nothing now of the secret springs and movements of Courts, and gives my opinion only conform to the maxims that were observed and followed when I was a courtier, and I may say a favorite, both of Lewis Quartorze and the late King George's. But France and England have taken very different turns since that time, so that it is difficult for any man to make a right judgement of what may happen, if he is not in the secret of the Cabinets. But now that the Prince has lost, and has been beat in his great attack, he will follow his father's wise example; he will desert his party and submit himself to the King, and concurr with the measures that the King and his ministers will take for the support of the Government; and tho' his party will call this shamefull and dishonourable, yet I think it is prudent and wise, and believe it is what his Royal Highness will follow. But I have my dear nephew's affair at heart more than all those great events; and I beg of you, my dear Sir James, to remember that you are Craigelachy, and that the Frasers are as much yours as those betwixt the two Craigelachys; so he must be a stout fellow that would offer to affront you this side of the Grampions; and if the people in power have forgot what they have seen and known within these few years, you should put them in mind of it. And I beg you may believe that in all events of life you will find me to my last breath, with unalterable attachment and respect, my dear Sir James,

Your most affectionate brother and most faithful humble servant,

LOVAT.

446. To LUDOVICK GRANT, younger of Grant—Outrage in Urquhart.

Beaufort, 13th Aprile 1737.

MY DEAR LAIRD OF GRANT,—I am glad to hear from other persons, tho' I have no line under your own hand, that you keep your health, and that good Lady Margaret goes on very well in her pregnancy. I pray God she may bring you a boy that will make your family more illustrious than ever it was, and I beg leave to assure you and her of my most affectionate respects, and my Lady Lovat's, and your young cousins'. I bless God they are all in good health, but I have labour'd under the ague these 20 days past, which the easterly winds brought upon me. I was forced to send for Doctor Cuthbert, and take a vomit yesterday, which wrought very severely and fatigued me much, but I hope it will do me good.

I was much surpris'd at the little noti[c]e you took of the unaturall and dangerous combination that was enter'd into in Urqhuart against your person, your interest and your family; for the famous contrivers of it bragg'd when they came out of Strathspey that you

rather encouraged than chastised them for such an illegal and insolent association. I wrote something of it to you in the letter that I had the honour to send you by one of the soldiers of my company, but did not receive any answer since; and truly I must own that I was never so astonished as to find that you took no great concern about the most barbarous, villainous, horrid, and unprecedented crime that was committed in the Highlands in this age, in any country or by any people; that is, the decoying one of your tennents from his own house, while he was at supper, by a little boy, and when he was conducted by the boy in order to go to Dochfour's house, as the boy made him believe, as he pass'd the bridge that was upon the road, two or three ruffians, mask'd, jump'd upon him, bruised him, and beat him till within an inch of his life, and afterwards cutt off both his cars,—a barbarity without example in this country, or in any country round it. I referr to your own serious and mature consideration whither or not this insolent action does not strick at your honour and character as well as at your authority and jurisdiction. I am very certain that it is a manifest insult upon my person, both as to my office as shirref and as to my commission as captain of an Independent Company, that now takes care of this district, and has one of my posts in Urqhuart. I do assure you that if it was not for the singular love and regard I have for your person and for your family, being resolved to be for ever addicted and attached to both, and that I would not meddle with anything that is within your country, regality and jurisdiction, without acquainting yourself first, I would have seised both the gentlemen and common fellows that I had information against, and very strong presumptions that they were the contrivers and the actors of that barbarous crime against your poor tennent, against whom they had no reason of complaint but his marrying a country girl that had some money, and that she preferr'd him to one of their relations to whom they designed to marry her; a fine pretext for murder and barbarity. Those gentlemen came within an half mile of my house the next day after this villainy was committed, in order to pay me a visit as they said. I sent them a message not to come to my house, and to tell them that if it was not for the particular regard I had for you, and that they were then in my own country, I would send them all prisoners to the Tolbooth of Inverness to undergo the law. It is not worth my while or yours to trouble you with an account of their misbehaviour that night. They went all drunk to your cousin Belladrum's house about 12 aclock at night, and Belladrum being sick in bed, they insulted him and his lady and family, and gave unseeming names to this country and people; and of all mankind they should be the last to say unmannerly things of it, for they alwayes met with a great deall of good hospitality and kindness in it, for they were still as welecome to every house in this country as they were at home in their own houses, which none of them can deny.

After all that I have said to you, my dear nephew, I humbly beg that you may let me know precisely what you are resolved to do to chastise the insolent persons that committed this horrid crime in defyance of the law, and in downright contempt of your authority and

mine; for if by bad advice (for I must call it so whatever art or person it comes from) yon neglect to pnnish the persons gnilty of this horrid crime, you will not be angry at me to put all the laws in execution as far as I am able, both as shirref and as captain of the Independent Company, against those wicked, insolent madmen that have insulted you as well as me. I have received this day a very strong letter from the Laird of Glengerry, desiring justice of me as shirref of the connty, for the horrid usage that his namesake met with. He thinks he has got bad returns for his lenity to Glenmoristone's family, and I wish from my heart my poor cousin Allan may not snffer in revenge of this last action. I will write to Glengerry that I have acquainted you of the affair, and that I am very sure you will punish that horrid crime with all the rigonr that the laws can allow, which I wish to God you may do npon many accounts.

I had a letter this day from yonr father, and by all the publick and private accounts that I have from London and Edinburgh, the poor remains of the liberty of Scotland are at the agony, for since Ewadward the First's days, who ruin'd our conntry by falshood and oppression, there was never such an affront done to Scotland as calling up the Jndges of onr Supream Court to appear at the English Bar for their misdemannonrs; and the taking away by the arbitrary power of the Honse of Peers the essential priviledge of onr metropolis, is giving us the finishing stroke. What the consequences will be, he is wiser than I that can tell; but he sits abun the lift that guides the gully.

I beg to know what time you think to be at Edinburgh; and believe that I am, whither in peace or war, and whither in a storm or in a calm, either in Chnrch or State, with nnalterable zeal and attachment, my dear nephew,

Yonr most affectionate uncle and most faithfnll slave,

LOVAT.

447. To SIR JAMES GRANT of Grant—Calumnies against Lord Lovat that he was disaffected to the Government.

Beanfort, the 6t of May 1737.

MY DEAR SIR JAMES,— . . . The known notorious common lyar and monster of ingratitnde, Major Cracks, came to Inverness three nights ago, and he did not deny to a friend of mine and his own but he made complaints of me to the Earle, etc. It is the greatest tryal that ever my patience met with, that I do not yeild to my jnst passion in allowing his nose and his eares to be cut of. No man ever deserv'd it so much; but I will indeavonr to keep my temper, at least till I writ to the Earle when I know his hurry is over. I will make a fathfull memorial with the true history of this ruffian since I knew him; and if after that the Earle grants him his countenance or any favonr, I may than say to all mankind that I am us'd like a desspicable scundral, and that a common lying madman is us'd as if he was Lord Lovat.

But let this calumnious villain say what he will, I know the Earle hes too much good sense and too much experience of my fidelity to him, that he will not really belive him or anybody els till he first examin myself upon the head. In the meantyme, as you love me, my dear Craigelahy, I beg you consider my two last letters, and take occasion to speake of it to the Earle as modestly as you please, and as far as you think proper. You know what you would expeet from me if any was attaeking you, and I expeet that you will show yourself my friend, to vindicat me against the lyes of a rodomontade ruffian. Pardon this freedom; and belive that I ever am, with unalterable zeal and respect, my dear Sir James,

Your most affectionat brother, etc. ete.,

LOVAT.

To the Honourable Sir James Grant of Grant, Baronet, Member of Parliament, at his house in Conduit Street, near Hanover Square, London.

448. To THE SAME—The same subject.

Beaufort, 13th May 1737.

MY DEAR SIR JAMES,— . . . The infamous, unatural, and most ungratefull knight of the post is come home in great pomp, by the money that he has got as a false spy and informer, and particularly against his chief and great benefactor. He is really fitter for Bedlum than for the commeree of reasonable men. He blusters out openly and says he has done my business, and swears that a single letter under his hand to the Peer can break me at any time he pleases, and take my eommission, etc., from me. When his brother Belloan and his neveu Culduthell heard this proven against him, they were almost mad, and curs'd the hour that ever he was born, and swore they would drag him to the gallows with their own hands; and I am very sure if I conveen'd my kindred and gave them an account of his treachery against me, it would not be in my power to save him from being cut in a 100 pieces; but since I never suffer'd a drop of Frasers' blood to be shed in my quarrel, I will not now begin, when God has miraclously sav'd my family. In the meantime, I cannot comprehend how the Peer, the great man on earth that I trusted most to, could believe any man of the race of Adam that would tell him an ill thing of me; but that he should give ear to a known lyar and an impudent rhodomontad, that no street boy in Inverness that knows him would believe a word he said, surpasses all immagination. However, I will hold my tongue, and referr to my good friends, Sir James Grant and Sir Robert Munro, to represent that hardship to the Peer, and have patience. When I told a little of this to our friend my Lord Elches, he told me that any that would believe such ridiculous storys of me must be mad, or believe me stark mad; and truly that is the justest thing can be said of it. I doubt not but you will push this affair with Sir Robert Munro, as you ought to do for a man that loves and honours you as you know I do.

I am just now told that this ruffian is gone in to Inverness to send fresh lyes, intelligence and complaints of me to his agents at London, to be communicate to the Peer; so I beg, my dear Sir James, that, as soon as you possibly can, you may acquaint my Lord Ilay of this villain's behaviour, and of his gasconading threats against me and my lieutenant McPherson, who is a mighty honest man. When you let the Peer know of this, I am sure he will look upon that worthless fellow as a fool and a madman, as well as an ungratefull rogue, by his owning that he made complaints of me to my Lord Ilay, and that my Lord believ'd him, and that he would alwayes give credite to what he would say or write; and I am very sure that in that he belyes my Lord Ilay as much as ever he did me. And I am very certain that my Lord Ilay will never see his face when he is rightly inform'd of that wretche's behaviour at home and abroad. I long much to hear from you and know what you have done in this affair, which I entirely referr to your own prudent management and my good friend Sir Robert Munro's, to whom I have given the same account as I have given you. I earnestly beg you may forgive this trouble; and believe that I am, with the utmost zeal and respect, my dear Sir James,

Your most affectionate brother and most faithfull humble servant,

LOVAT.

P.S.—I know the Earl of Crawford is a patron to this wretch, the Earl thinking him a brave, honest fellow; but when the Earl will know his roguery and ingratitude towards me, who was his greatest benefactor, and that he has neither courage nor honesty, I am very certain the Earl of Crawford will abandon him and never countenance him. So if you are in good friendship with the Earl of Crawford, I intreat you let him know what I write to you, in the most proper and calm terms, which I hope will have a good effect; for I know it was Crawford that alwayes importun'd my Lord Ilay to get him a post, and it were a pity that the Earl should not be undeceived of the character of that ruffian.

To the Honourable Sir James Grant of Grant, Member of Parliament, at his house in Conduit Street, near Hanover Square, London.

449. To ARCHIBALD EARL OF ISLAY—Vindication of his loyalty—Services to the Government. [Copy.]

Beaufort, 27th May 1737.

MY LORD,—Tho' I was acquainted by severall of my freinds that I was accused and represented above as a man dissaffected and plotting to disturb the Government, yet the aspersion in itself being so rediculous, and so contrary to common sense and reason, I truly thought shame to give your Lordship any trouble about it, especially when you was in a hurry about the judges and the Edinburgh afair. But since the calumny is continued in such

a malicious manner, as if some persons will give so much credit to it as may hurt me and my family, I think I am oblidged by the duty I owe to myself, to my family, and to my kindred, to make such a vindication to your Lordship as my patron, and the Ministry, as will convince you and all impartiall men that I am hienously injured by the villanous and false accusation and imputations laid at my doors without any real ground or fundation. I am sorry that in making this vindication I must give your Lordship the trouble of a long letter. When my Lord Elchies was at my house in time of his circuit, I told him as my freind that I was represented above as a man dissaffected and plotting to disturb the Government. I thought his answer to me was very just and right. He said that persons that would beleive that of me must beleive that I am stark mad. I therefore wish your Lordship would employ any man of your good freinds to converse with me to know whither or not my head is turned, or if I have lost the ordinary use of my reason and judgement; for if I was guilty of what I am accused, I deserve to be put in Bedlam as a madman as much as any that was put in it these twenty years past.

To convince your Lordship of this, I humbly beg you may reflect on the situation your Lordship saw me in at London in the year 1715, and compare it with that I am in now. Immediatly before your Lordship took journey to Scotland, I had then the laws against me for capital crimes, put in closs prison with naked bayonets at my breast all night, threatned with Tourhill, violently persecute by the Dukes of Montrose and Roxborrow and the other enemies of your family; and tho' your Lordship thought then I might be of use to you in Scotland, yet you could not obtain a sist of the laws that were against me, nor a safe pasport for me to go to Scotland, but desired I should make the best of my way if I could, and meet your Lordship with all the men I could make at the head of Badanoch, where your Lordship was to be at the head of the Argylshire men. Being thus left to shift for myself, I gave a hundred guineas to my freiud Doctor Wellwood, who, by the means of Mr. Stanion of the Secretary of State's office, got a pasport to my brother John to go to Scotland with four of his freinds; so I came as one of my brother's attendants, and after being taken prisoner at Newcastle, Longtown near Carlisle, Drumfrise, and Lanreck, I came to Stirling, where I thought to have been received with open arms by the Duke of Argyle. But instead of that he ouly sent me Brigadier Grant to give me his kiud service, and to tell me that he could not see me for fear of the Duke of Roxborrow, who was there as a spy over him, but desired I should go immediatly north by sea with Cullodn, and that he depended much on my assistance in his present dangerous situation. I went immediatly to Edinburgh in order to embark at Leith with Cullodn. I was not two hours at Ediuburgh wheu I was made prisoner by order of the Justice-Clerk, and was designed to be seut to the castle that night, and I beleive to the scaffold next day, if I had not been delivered and relived from that danger by Provost John Campbell, whose zeal for the Government and for his cheif the Duke of Argyl was singular at that time. When in a few

days after I embarked with Cullodn abont ten of the clock at night at Leith, we were pnrsued by several large Fife boats that were in the rebels' possession, and very well manned by them. They chased ns for eight or ten miles, and fired on us and we on them for above two hours, and after several other eminent dangers arrived at last with Cnllodn at his honse near Inverness, where the present Advocat keept a garison, the rebels being then entirely masters of Inverness and all the conntrys abont it. I went immediatly to join 200 of my kindred who were waiting for me under arms in Strathairick; and being informed that Colonel M^{c}Donald of Capach was going into Inverness to reinforce Sir John M^{c}Kenzie, then Governonr for the Pretender, I marched np to him and chased him. He then sent me a message that since I was come home to my own country, that he would not distnrb it, bnt would go straight to Perth, which he did. I then marched down to Inverness, and finding the situation of it, I resolved to do some signal action to the Government, or die on the spot. Accordingly, by my own project, and with a handfull of my own kindred, I invested Inverness, and in three days, by taking the governonr's provision, by chasing the parties that were coming to his assistance, and a little skirmish that happened in which Kilraock's brother was killed, and by my continned threats that I wonld put Sir John and all his rebelions garison to the edge of the sword, the poor, cowardly governonr run off all night, and his garison, and left the town at my discretion. I marched in and took possession of the town the next day with 800 Grants and 400 Munros, who came np immediatly to concur in taking the town from the rebels. Duncan Forbes, who was eye-witness to every sylable of this, dares not refnse any part of it. This was a peice of service the greatest that was ever done in this conntry to any king, at least for several ages past; for as I took possession of Inverness the Satnrday before Shirifmoor was fonght, if it had been delayed three days there had been abont two thonsand of the rebels of the Lord Mar's army in the town of Inverness, so that it would have been impracticable for the King's freinds to have attempted the reducing of it. Then the Pretender would have come there, and 'gainst the next spring would have had a mnch greater army than ever appeared for him in Scotland; and having all the Highlands and the Isls behind his back to retire to if he was beat, it wonld have at least coast several thonsand men and some millions to the Government, before he conld be chased out of Scotland; so that the taking Inverness from the rebels at snch a critical junctnre, was a service shonld never be forgot.

It would be tedions, and perhaps selfish in me, to tell the other singular services I did to snppress the rebellion in the north. Whoever they were such as procnred me three letters of thanks from my great and worthy master the late King, in which he said he was so satisfied with my singular services, and that he would give me snch marks of his favonr as wonld put me at my ease and be an incouragement to his other snbjects in this country to be faithfull to his services. In this situation I was much caressed by my Lord Cadogan, who offered me vast preferments and enconragements if I wonld

renonnce the Duke of Argyl and the Earl of Ilay, and join the Dukes of Marlborrow and Sunderland and him, who had then the King in their hands. I refused his offers with disdain, and told him I would not take the Hannoverian dominions and renounce the children of the late Duke of Argyl, to whom I owed my life and all that was dear to me. This declaration made Cadogan hate me all his life, and, his party prevailing, it was with much ado that yonr Lordship got me, by the assistance of my Lord Stanhope, the Independent Company that was commanded by Colonel Munro before he was made Commissioner of Enquiry, and the government of the Castle of Inverness, without either salary or pension. I did not enjoy this Independent Company but eight months, when, by the totall disgrace of the Duke of Argyl, Collonels Grant, Finab and I were broke, and I continued nine years without a sixpence benefite from the Government but my half pay and £400 pension, which I got by the late King's personal freindship, and by the intercession of Berinstorf, Botmar and Mahomet, who were my friends. I got that pension at a time when Roxborrow was at the height of his favour, notwithstanding his continnal opposition to me; and the Duke of Argyl and my Lord Stanhope told me that I would eat Hampton Court as soon as get it.

In this poor situation was I for nine years, feighting for the estate of Lovat, till such time as your Lordship thonght it for the interest of the Government to re-establish the Highland Independent Companies. Then yonr Lordship was so good as to procnre me my old company again; and when your Lordship came into the Administration you was pleased to procnre me two marks of distinction,—a comission as Lord Lieutenant of the county and a commission as Shirrif-Principall of Inverness; and, by the providence of God and your Lordship's protection, I got the better of my enemys, and, at a vast expence, got peacable possession of the honours and estate of Lovat, with all the rights that the laws of Scotland can give me; so that I hade no difficulty further in life bnt to live frugally, in order to pay the great debt I owe for that natural and beloved acquisition of mine, which has cost me above thirty years' purchase, without the least consideration as heir-male of the family, for an Arabian would have got it cheaper than I did; and all I did was by yonr Lordship's particnlar advice. And I bless God I am clearing off my great debt very well, and if God spare me five years in good health, I will not be owing any debt on my estate, which I bless God is in better condition than it has been in these 100 years past, and that only by the extraordinary providence of God and the protection of the family of Argyl.

Now, my good Lord, I humbly referr it to your serious consideration, whither or not it is possible that I in my senses or reason could have the least wish for another Government or any disturbance in this. Surely I must be a madman if I would wish the Pretender to prevail, who nsed me like a scoundrall and put me in a dungeon, upon the meer snspicion of my being a partisann of the family of Hannover. And if the Pretender did prevail, of which there is no manner of probability, and which I pray God may never happen, would not I be an idiot and a madman to imagine that any service that I could do the Pretender would ballance

the interest of the familys of Hamilton, Gordon, Athol, and Seafort, who have been my professed enemies these fourty years past, and who were always beleived to be freinds to the Pretender, and must naturally be his favourites if ever he prevail. No, my Lord, I have no say nor chance for the standing of my family but by this Government, and except the family of Argyl, I know no family in Scotland that can less expect mercy from the Pretender than my family; for as Duncan Forbess told me once, I might expect a gallows ten foot higher than ordinary if the Pretender prevailed. So that I must think no man, upon serious reflection, can believe that upon any consideration whatever I could either act or contrive anything against this present Government, if 20 villanous knights of the post should assert it.

I now will presume to tell your Lordship some facts, which I hope will convince you or any man that thinks that I believe that there is a God and a future state, that I am entirely and absolutly innocent of the false and villanous aspersion laid to my door, for in the 1st place, since the year 15th that I engaged myself in his Majesty's service, mor for the love and atatchment I had for the Duke of Argyl and your Lordship than for any favour I then received from the Government, I solemnly declare before God, and as I must answer to him at the great day of judgment, I did not write one single letter beyond seas, or to any man in the Pretender's service or interest, and if the contrary is proven by any of the race of Adam, I will voluntarly sign the severest sentence that can be pronounced against me, for I was so far from keeping any correspondence with any man abroad, that I was so foolish as to loose considerable things that I left in France for my not writing or sending for them. I left some money in the hands of Mr. Raugeault, who was intendent of Rouen, when I came from France. I likewise left my coach and chaise, my pictures, and my liberary of book[s] that were of some value at Someurs, and as I must answer to my God, I never sent a single letter to recover them since I came from France.

So as to the second aspersion to send my son to France to be educated, I am perswaded that divine providence, to protect my inocence, has allowed any impudent villian to advance such a manifest ly against me that can be refuted by several honest gentlemen to whom I have communicated the project of the education of my children these several years past. Your Lordship knows Dr. John Clerk of Edinburgh is a man of honour and veracity; he can declare upon soul and conscience that I agreed and concerted with him about two years ago, that he should have the direction of the education of my children, for which I promised him a 100 guineas for his pains, and the Dr. can tell your Lordship, or to any person that will ask him the question, that his scheme was and is that my two boys should stay at the schooll of Dalkeith till they were masters of there Latin, that then they should com in to Edinburgh and stay two or 3 years in that university, and at the same time learn what they could of the Scotch law, and that the[y] should then go over to Holand and stay two or three years to learn the civil law and the other part of learning that they will be capable of. By this time my eldest boy will be

twenty, and theu fit to travel over Germany, France, and Italy, and any other parts [of] Europe he had a mind to see. This is the true scheme that Dr. Clerk and I had a mind to follow, and in pursuance of it, since my eldest boy was so tender and so much threatned with a decay that I durst not venture to send him south this year, Doctor Clerk sent me one of the doctors of Dalkeith school to be his tutor, and to teach him and his brother the Latin as it is taught there, that they might be the fitter to go to that school the next year. He is one Mr. Hackat, a very prudent young gentleman, and he is here since the month of October last. This is the sincere, real fact, for I wish I may never see God in mercy, and that none of my children may be alive till this letter comes to your Lordship's hand, if ever I had a single thought to send my boys to France till they had first got all the Scotch and Dutch education I have described to your Lordship; and I hope you will easily believe that I would not make such an imprecation to myself and to my children, but for truth's sake, for all the kiugs' dominions and estates upon earth.

I therefore earnestly entreat and hope that if there remains with your Lordship any part of the freindship you have so long hououred me with, that you would be now so good as to show your resentment against my calumniators and false accuser. I cannot but be perswaded that the wild unnatural wretch James Fraser of Castleleathers, commonly called Major Cracks, for his lys, has been one of the knights of the post that has belyed me; because since he came home he was so insolent as to send me a threatning message by the Shirif-deput, and by the comissary, that if I would put him out of my lands that he now possesses, of which I gave a tack to one of my leiutenants, that he would go immediatly and be an informer against me, tho' he was it not before, and he was so impudent as to tell these gentlemen and Major Caufeild that he would send me a chaleng to fight me if he would gett any one to carry it. Notwithstanding, he is known to be the greatest coward as well as the greatest lyar in the country, for several different persons have afronted him publickly. But siuce this letter is too much swelled already, I will refer it to another paper to give your Lordship a true account of that unnatural mouster that I releived from beggary, which will prove to a demonstration that he is, and always has been, one of the greatest rogues that this country has produced. The only reason I countenanced [him] was for his brother Culduthall's sake, who was my leiutenant and one of the honestest men in the world, as all his brothers were, who always quarled him for his lying rodomontad way of living.

As to my zeal and atatchment to this Administration, I humbly think I need not appeal to any other voucher than your Lordship. I always loved Sir Robert Walpole more than all the ministers that ever I knew in England, since the first time my brother, Brigadier Grant, procured me his freindship, and Sir Robert canuot but remember that I was always his faithfull partisan, whither he was out or in the Administration, altho' he did neglect to give me the £200 that I received every year by his meer goodness and freindship till the late King's death. Yet he did not in the least deminish my zeal for him, whieh your

Lordship was witness to at the last general election of the Peers for the Parliament. When the Patriots were at the height of their malice against the Administration, I was as faithfull a partisan as your Lordship and Sir Robert had in Scotland, and it was not then bairns' play, for I thought to loose my life in the borrow room, as indeed I thought the Duke of Argyl and your Lordship would, and most of the King's freinds; and my Lord Cathcart, who sat by me, knows that I was resolved to fight till the last gasp in defence of the Administration, and particularly in defence of your Lordship and the Duke of Argyl, whose lives I thought then in great danger; and when the election was over, and that we came out of the house, I was pelted with showrs of stones and clods by the Patriots' mob. I humbly think that should not be so soon forgot. Nor can I imagine that your Lordship has forgot what you told me at Duchess's of Argyl at Dudiston, when I had the honour to take leave of you. Your Lordship was so good as to ask my commands for you. I told your Lordship that all I asked was to know sincerly if you was pleased with my behaviour during your campaign in Scotland, and your Lordship was so good as to answer that you would let the King and first Minister know of it, which would turn to my advantage. For God's sake, my good Lord, what have I done since to disoblidge your Lordship or the Administration? I punctually obeyed all your commands that were proposed to me for the King's service, and to be suspected by the Administration or Government is what I could never imagine.

Durum, sed levius fit patientia,
Quicquid corrigere est nefas.

I hope your Lordship will easely beleive that no disaster in life will ever deminish my zeal and atatchment for the Duke of Argyl and your Lordship; and whatever effect this hellish plot may have against me, your Lordship will find, whil there is breath in me, that I am and will be, with unalterable zeal, love, and respect, my dear Lord,

Your Lordship's most affectionat cousin and most sincere and faithfull slave,

LOVAT.

P.S.—I had the honour to write to your Lordship, to my brother Colonel Campbell, and to Sir James Grant, some time ago, that if your Lordship was to take any concern in the education of my eldest boy, that you would have the disposal of him before any man on earth. It is strange to think that after that I would have an intention to send him to France, if I was not downright mad and bereaved of my senses.

450. To SIR JAMES GRANT of Grant—Protestations of friendship.

Beaufort, the 18t of Novembre 1737.

MY DEAR SIR JAMES,— . . . I give you thanks for delivering my letter to the Peer; I hope it will please his Lordship. I know very well I have enemys, and I know as well that I got

myself those enemys that now nse their malice against me meerly for my zeal for the Peer's person and interest, and for my attachment to yonr person and family; for I was the most beloved man that ever was in the north of Scotland, which is known to hundreds yet alive, till first I got the Jacobits to be my enemys for my serviccs to the Government in 1715; next I got all the squadrone to be my open and violent enemys for my zeal to the Duke of Argyle and the Earl of Ilay; and last of all, I got the family of Culodin and all their creatures to be my most malicious and implacable enemys, that would go to the gates of hell to see me hang'd, and that only for my appearance for you and my closs nnion with your family, and my obeying the Peer's orders. All this is as true as God is in heaven; and the first qnarell that I had with the President, several yeares ago, was for his speaking insolently of the Peer, which I often challeng'd him for. And now, whatever way the President hes contriv'd it, and what informers he hes made nse of, and whatever way he hes taken to convoy those lyes and calnmnys to the great men, I am as fully convinc'd as I am that God 's in heaven, that all the mischief that was done to me above with the great men is certainly the contrivance of the President, and flows all from him; and if it was not my sitnation as a chief at the hcad of a prety clan, he wonld have taken of the mask long ore now, and appear'd openly and as violently against me as ever the Duke of Roxborow or the late Jnstice-Clerk did. . . . I offer you my most humble dnty and my Lady Lovat's and my young ones'; and I ever am, with unaltcrable love and respect, my dear Sir James,

Your most affectionat brother, etc. etc.,

LOVAT.

451. To THE SAME—Calumnies of James Fraser of Castleleathers.

Beaufort, the 9t of Decembre 1737.

MY DEAR SIR JAMES,—I had the honour of your letter of the 26t Novembre, and it gave me much trouble and concern in giveing me an account of her Majesty's death, that all good subjects should lament and regret; and I am particularly sorry for her Majesty's death, becanse it is not only an irreparable loss to the Royall family, bnt I am mnch affraid that the Queen's death will hnrt the present Administration, which I love as much as any man in Brittain does, for the two that I think at the head of it, that is, Sir Robert Walpole and the Earle of Ilay, were allways my great freinds; the Peer, indeed, hes been my patron, acting for me likc a father or brother, so that I would be more sorry than I can express if any death would do him any hnrt at Court, for he is the minister and statesman on earth that I have the greatest confidence in. I think what you say of the affair of Inverness is very right and judicious; but you will find that your espouseing the quarell of the town, in opposition to a pityfull litle sett of magistrates, who have actually ruin'd the town, will gain you great honour, and prove very advantagious to your interest in this countery. So I beg that

nothing may devert you from makeing a handsome appearance for the body of the people of Inverness, who most certainly abhorr and detest the present worthless magistracy, etc. etc.

I am now inform'd by Beloan and others, the near relations of that ungratfull ruffian Major Cracks, that he is certainly gone up to London to do me all the misschief he can. They told me that this young Phopahy, and a brother that he hes at London, an apohecary, are the greatest fomenters of his going to London to do me hurt at Court, because of the several just processes I have against Phopahy. All Castleladder's nearest relations have order'd his son to writ to him to return imediatly to this countery, and to let him know that if he is so mad and unatural as to say or do anythiug to hurt me, his brother and his neveu Culdithel, aud his other near relations, will be the first to chestise him with their own hauds. I hope the Peer, who hes been allways my support, will give no maner off countenance to this ruffian, who is a known lyar and madman, and whose very nearest relations wishes that he had never been born. As this villain hes impudence enough to attempt to hurt me and my childeren, I hope you will act as a true friend and an affectionat brother and uncle, to prevent the bad effects of that ruffian's malice against me and your neveus, for what hurts me must hurt them. I hope you belive that I allways acted in your quarell as if it was my own, and will still do so. I offer you my humble duty and that of all my family; and I am, with unalterable attachment and respect, my dear Sir James,

Your most affectionat brother and most obedient humble servant,

LOVAT.

452. To LUDOVICK GRANT of Grant—Duel between John Grant, bailie of Urquhart, and Baillie, younger of Dochfour.

Beaufort, 15th December 1737.

MY DEAR LAIRD OF GRANT,— . . . I am just now very much astonished to hear by good information, that a duel was fought early on yesterday's moruing betwixt John Grant, your chamberlain of Urqhuart, and Mr. Baillie, younger of Dochfour, your tennent in that country, within three miles of my gate. I shall tell you faithfully what I heard of their quarrel this day and formerly, from a very exact haud, and whom I caution'd at his perril to tell me nothing but truth, and I leave it to you to form a judgement of it.

About two or three weeks ago, James Baillie, Dochfour's younger brother, another of your tennents in that country, going to pay his rent to the chamberlain, met his brother, and desir'd of him to witness the payment, as he was to iusist for a deduction of twenty shillings, or some such sum, that your chamberlain and Sheuglie, in company iu a lime work, promis'd to give him for a great part of his best grass that their carriages had spoil'd iu driving the limestone. Dochfour answer'd that he was not the fitest to mediate iu that, but as his brother insisted he went alongs. They came to Belmacaan, where they found

a number of the tennents about the house, and the chamberlain in the house alone. On their entry he lookt at them very grimly, and ask'd James if he had his rent. James answer'd that he had, and pulling out his money, minded the chamberlain of the ease he promis'd him for the spoil'd grass. The chamberlain said that he would not allow him a farthing on that score. The other answer'd that it was hard to refuse it, since he could make oath it was promis'd him before witnesses, or that he would referr the point to the chamberlain's oath, who said he would do neither, but that James Baillie must pay all the rent, which accordingly he did. He then ask'd Dochfour, in a very imperious way, if he had his rent. He answer'd that he had the greater part of it, that is, 12 of £15 sterline, and offer'd what he had, and promis'd the rest in two or three days thereafter. The chamberlain said, No; he must pay all immediatly, and that he would take no parcells. The other said he was very easy about that. The chamberlain says then to Dochfour, Sir, how came you some time ago to say to Angus M^{c}Donald, Glengerry's cousin, that the M^{c}Donalds were cowards, and to bleam in not resenting the luging of Archibald M^{c}Donald in Urqhuart? Dochfour answer'd he never said any such thing, and ask'd the chamberlain whither Mr. M^{c}Donald told him so or not, and if he or any other person reported such a saying of him to the chamberlain, it was false, because he never said it; and as James Grant in Muirton, and Peter Grant, serjeant in Captain Grant's company, were with Dochfour and Mr. M^{c}Donald at Dochfour's house at the time they met, and while they stay'd together, they saw them part, and heard every word that pass'd betwixt them; and Dochfour said that he would appeall to their testimouies as to all that was said. The chamberlain said to Dochfour that he had certainly said so, and that he was a villan and a rascall. Dochfour said these were very hard names, and no doubt was provock'd, as any man would be, but kept his temper, as there was none in the house but he and his brother and the chamberlain. The chamberlain says to him for the second time that he was a rascall and a villan; on which Dochfour answer'd that he was a lyar, a scoundrel, and a great rascall to treat him so in his own house without any cause. Upon this they went out of the house, and the chamberlain said to Dochfour he must give him satisfaction; that he had affronted him. Dochfour answer'd that he thought he was not blate in his request; that he was certainly the person injur'd; and that [he] had reason to demand satisfaction. The chamberlain said that Dochfour must meet him by two aclock in the afternoon at the burn of Drimchin and fight him. Dochfour answer'd that he believ'd it was past two aclock then; that he had no other weapon about him at that time but a staff; and if the chamberlain was for a threshing bout, that he would use his as best he could. The chamberlain said he would get two swords immediatly; the other said he would very readily take hold of one of them. The chamberlain runs into the house, brings out two swords, and throws them down on the green. Dochfour takes up one of them and draws it, the chamberlain takes the other; but the crowd of tennents about got hold of both, and so diverted their using the weapons.

Thus they parted, and a few days thereafter Dochfour came to this conntry to the bnriall of my cousin and his, Mr. Fraser of Achnagern, where indeed I had no time to talk to him tho' I had then heard of that disorder. He returned to Urqhnart next day, which I remember was a very bad one; and he had not well sit down at his house, when one Alexander Grant, as I am told, a soldier in Captain Grant's company, and son to Robert Grant in Milntown, a cousin german of Sheugly's, came to his house and call'd for a word of him. Dochfour's wife happen'd to meet this man, told him that her husband was but just come home, and desir'd him to come in and rest him. He did so, and in a very little time called Dochfour ont. The message I am told was, that the chamberlain desir'd Dochfour to go, with a friend along with him, and meet him and a friend of his next day by ten aclock, at a certain place in the centure of the country, with a sword and pistol to fight. Dochfour answer'd that he thought Mr. Grant had no great reason to insist in that manner, as he was certainly the person injur'd; however that he would keep the appointment; and so they parted. He then sent for a pretty young lad of your name, Major Grant's son, to see him get fair play, who came and stay'd all night with him. However, it seems this affair came to the ears of Mr. Gordon, the minister there, who I am told has more connection with the chamberlain than with Dochfour, and he, like a good man, and as became his cloath, alarm'd the country, so that before the hour of appointment there were multitudes about that spot, which diverted both parties, as I am told, from meeting. This far I was particularly inform'd of some days ago.

Dochfour in a day or two thereafter it seems determined to bring his wife and family to the parish of Inverness, to reside with his father for this season at Dochfour; but as he thought he had been abominably ill us'd, and must suffer in the esteem of mankind if he was not some way or another redress'd, he, as I was informed, sent some private notice to the chamberlain, in a way that could not alarm the country, to continue or renew their former appointment to yesterday in the hill of Capeloch, three miles above this honse, where they met yesterday morning and fought desperately. They were wounded on both sides, and after a very closs fight with their swords for some time they inclosed, and were seperate by their two friends that were along with them. They were both equaly stont and forward, but Dochfour, it seems, being stronger than the Chamberlain, got the better of him, and had the advantage of the rencounter. This is the true matter of fact according to my information, and I believe it is very right, for I have it from severall hands; but as you will have it no donbt from others, and may compare both, I have sent this express of pnrpose to have yonr thoughts and advice what part we shonld act in those matters, for tho' I am not a lawier, it is my humble opinion that it will rub upon ns, and be of bad conseqnence to us both to slur over or overlook such practices.

I know not how I have in this long narrative happen'd to design Mr. Grant chamberlain and not baillie of yonr country, which is a higher office; bnt whatever qualities

he may have for briuging in your rents, I humbly think he makes but a very iudifferent judge, for by the daily accounts I have from that country, Urqhuart is a seene of oppression and tyranny, etc. I thiuk I would fail grossly iu the duty I ow to you as your uncle, aud as a man that alwayes lov'd you as I did any of my own children, if I did not acquaint you of what I know that regards so essentialy your honour and interest. All that I have said above is by very good information. I must now add from proper knowledge that this young gentleman Doehfour, aud all his father's children, who are my relations, and whom I know all personaly, are not turbulent or offensive in their tempers; and I eannot answer to the sincere love and attachment I have for your persou and family, without leting you know that all those in thir countrys that know you and Evan Baillie (who have seen him as zealous, as faithfull, as diligeut and as violeut a partisan for your person and interest as ever any Laird of Grant had) are now astonished at the little regard you have for him and his family, by your allowing their malicious enemys (who are naturaly under your eommaud) to vex aud insult him. I know Evan would be mad angry at me if he knew that I did write or speak to you of this; and by the living God I use this freedom with you more upon your own account thau upou Evan's, tho' I have a sincere esteem and regard for Evan. . . .

I intreat you may forgive this long letter, which is a sort of puuishment to you for your not eoming to see me; and believe that I am, with as mueh zeal, attachment and respect as any man alive, my dear Laird of Grant,

Your most affectionate uncle and most faithfull slave, ete. etc.,

LOVAT.

453. To THE SAME—Accusation of treason by Castleleathers—Sickness of Lord Lovat.

Beaufort, 10th Jauuary 1738.

MY DEAR LAIRD OF GRANT,—. . . I give you mueh joy of your pollice. I think it is a siugular mark of the Earl's affection towards you; and tho' it be less than what the Laird of Grant deserves, yet as it comes merely from himself, without any body's asking, I humbly think it should be received with more thaukfulness than if twice as much had beeu obtain'd by the strong solicitations of your friends, and I am very sure the Earl will not stand there, but continue to do greater favours for you and for your family. His Lordship has given of late new proofs of his stedfast friendship for me. There are four or five rogues in this country that I have charg'd before the Lords of the Session, for having rob'd me of the rents of my estate aud of the furniture of my house, and they being eonscious to themselves that I can prove all my libel against them, the villanous refuge that they have thought of to save themselves was to invent lyes and storys of me, and to inform the Court that I am a Jaeobite aud an enemy to the Government. They did ehuse for the instrument of their malice James Fraser of Castleleathers, *alias* Major Craeks, and a brother of Phoppaehys,

who is an apothecary at London, whom I pnrsue equaly with his brother for the plnnder of my house, to be the persons that would inform the Ministry of my treasonable practices, that the villans can have no foundation for but their wicked inventions. I was inform'd of the conspiracy some months ago, and I then acquainted your father Sir James Grant of it and my friend Sir Robert Munro, who have since behav'd themselves like most faithfull friends to me, in representing strenuously to my Lord Ilay the villany and falshood of the conjnration against me, and the base character of the worthless authors. My Lord Ilay was as angry as your father or Sir Robert, and when Major Cracks endeavour'd to come to make his representation to him, he order'd his servants not to let him in, and said he wonld allow no man to do me any hurt as far as he had any interest or power, and spoke the kindest things in the world of me to Sir Robert Mnnro and Mr. Vaughan that were present, who join'd Sir Robert in telling the Earl that no man had a greater attachment for his person and family than I had. Your father Sir James writes to me by the last post, that yonr brother Frank saw Major Cracks on the streets, so that he tells me he will be npon the watch, and look sharp after the rogue. You see, my dear Laird of Grant, what a villanous, false, nngratefull world this is. Those very persons that now conspire to hurt me are the men of the name of Fraser that I loaded most with my favours, and received most of my money in gratuity, my brother not excepted, particularly that villain Castleleathers, who has got above £1000 of my money without doing a sixpence worth of service; but I hope kind Providence, that alwayes protected me against the malice of my enemies of the highest rank, will still protect me against the silly and mean malice of those rnffians and pitifnll little scoundrels who have neither birth, estates or friends to support them, so that all that they will gain by their treacherous conspiracy is to declare themselves unatural and ungratefull monsters to the world. I have been these three weeks past much distress'd by a dangerous and troublesome sickness, which is not yet over. I first contracted it by my own fault in going out in a cold frosty day, having kept the house for a fortnight before, without taking the precaution of a cloak or a chariot. I contracted that night, which was the 17th of December, a very strong roving fever, with a violent cough. I sent for Doctor Cuthbert all night, who came out next morning, and found me in a worse condition than ever he saw me in. He presently let a great deall of blood of me, finding that I had a shortness of breath and a cough, with stitches and my fever. I believe that bleeding sav'd my life. Then I took severall vomits and dozes of rhubarb; but Doctor Cnthbert was forced to go away to Inverness before my distemper was remov'd. Then I was forced to send for Doctor William Fraser and Doctor Duncan Fraser of Achnagern, who both waited upon me and gave me severall medicines. I have one of them with me every other day, and stays with me over night, but they have not yet remov'd my distemper. I have had severall little relapses, and on Friday last I had what the physicians call a cholera morbus, which was a violent vomiting and purging at the same time, and if it had lasted an half honr longer I was a dead man, and then the Laird of

Grant would find after I was gone what a faithfull and stedfast friend I have been to him. I wish your cousin german may prove the same to you and to your family that I have done, and then you will not have in Scotland a more zealous relation and friend. I know not what will come of me; but as all men desire to live, I have hopes that I will recover this troublesome sickness; but whither I live or dy, whither in sickness or in health, you will alwayes find me to the last moment, with unalterable zeal and attachment, my dear nephew,

Your most affectionate uncle, most faithfull and obedient humble servant,

LOVAT.

454. To THE SAME—Education of his children.

Beaufort, the 6t of Apryle 1738.

MY DEAR LAIRD OF GRANT,—I have sent this express meerly to know how you do, for I am in great pain about your knee, considering your fatigue since you came from Castle Grant, and your very sober liveing at Inverness, Castlehill, and Inches. I own, my dearest nephew, that I never was so pleas'd with you in my life, as by your prudent, wise, and manly behaviour while you was here, by which you plainly disscover'd a cliver penetration and a solid judgement, and a thorough friendship where you should have it. I pray God you may live long for the support and honour of your own family, and a fathfull allay and friend to my family, which you may call your own as to all natural interest and politicks. It was impossible for me to give you a greater proof of my affection for your person and my confidence in your friendship, than, after being rob'd of my eldest son, my greatest confort on earth, I give you up into your arms my darling second son, to be educat by your direction, in your countery and under your eye. It is a plain demonstration that, by my depriving myself of my dear childeren, and giveing them up to the dissposal of the familys of Argyle and Grant, how much I am attached to those two great familys, and how much I wish and desire that my childeren should be link'd and attach'd to the familys of Argyle and Grant; and that it may not be in the power of man to think justly otherways. I resolve to take journey from this the next week, if I am in condition of health that I can ryde in my chariot. But I have had the aigue every night since you went from this. I 'le deliver the charming Brig. to you at Castle Grant, and I 'le go forward with my eldest boy to Edinburgh, from whence I shall send him in a coach or a horseback, as it agrees with him. I have likewise follow'd your orders, for I resolve to send Mr. Donald Fraser with him, who is a Presbiterian preacher, bred in Sir Robert Munro's countery of Ferindonald; so that he is a true Whig, against whose principles nothing can be said, and I am very sure he will take great care of his young chief, which will be much for his own honour and advantage. I hope what I say in this letter will please you, and that you will be at home to receave the young Brig. as your slave, and his father and brother as your fathfull friends and relations.

I beg leave to offer you and worthy Lady Margaret, that angel that heaven hes given you for your happiness, and to the lovly infanta, to Miss Pene, my dear Captain, and all other friends at Castle Grant, my most affectionat humble duty, and that of all this family; and be so just as to belive that I am while I breath, with the uttmost attachment and respect, my dear Laird of Grant,

Your most affectionat uncle, most fathfull and most constant slave,

LOVAT.

My boys are at Rosehaugh these three days past, to take leave of their aunt, where I design to go to-morow. If I can, I 'le bring Custerdfield with me to Castle Grant.

455. To THE SAME—Separation from Lady Lovat.

Beaufort, 20th of Aprile 1738.

MY DEAR LAIRD OF GRANT,—You will certainly be very much surpris'd that you have neither seen me nor heard from me, having beeu positive in my letter that I was to take journey last week. But (uxor quam mihi dedisti, est causa afflictionis mei et omnium malorum meorum), my Lady Lovat, whose head was never right, turn'd entirely wrong since I had the honour to see you. Her behaviour lookt rather like a mad woman, full of folly and malice, than like a woman of common sense and religion. She positively declar'd to severall gentlemen and women that the moment I went away she would go off for Edinburgh with her child; and when she understood that I would not allow the child to go along with her, she said she would go without him, and that she knew where to get both money and horses and servants, tho' I would give her none. I had the good luck to have three honest men in the house, that discours'd with her upon the subject, Mr. Thomas Chisolm, minister, Mr. Donald Fraser, preacher of the gospell, and Mr. Evan Baillie of Abriachane; and when they us'd all their endeavours to disswade her from going south, and ask'd her motives for such an unreasonable resolution at this time, she said that she wanted to see her mother. But the true motive was that she wanted a sum of money from me before I went south. I then told her that I would order as much money for her from time to time as she would call for from my chamberlain, providing that she would give an accompt that she made use of it for the good and service of the family. She refus'd that absolutly, but told that I must give her a sum of money that she was to make no accompt of, but to buy her cloaths, druggs, and any other little necessarys that she thought fit; and that she must have an obligation upon stampt paper that I would continue her the sum of £50 per year during her married life, to be dispos'd of by her for the said purposes, without being obliged to give any account of it. I told the gentlemen that that was a pretty hard case, that she should bully me to give such a sum for life, or otherwayes that I must bear and suffer the bad consequences of

her going south and making a noise and racket among her relations; but as I know her hellish temper, and that she hates me and my family and children, rather than to give any subject of joy to my enemies, or be the table-talk of the country, I desir'd the three friends abovementioned to cut and carve upon it, that I would do anything for peace sake, and to hinder my name and character to be maliciously toss'd up and down. Accordingly, the three gentlemen, after eight days' treaty, concluded this morning the Peace of Utrecht, and by their strong reasonings and address they brought down the sum to thirty pounds sterline, which I am to pay quarterly. The first quarter I paid this day, and Evan Baillie is to pay the rest quarterly, whither I be at home or abroad, which he has obliged himself to do by a letter under his hand to her Ladyship; and she has obliged herself, upon stampt paper, not to trouble me for any more than what is contain'd in my obligation, and we exchanged stampt papers before the plenipotentiaries, of which I forgot to tell you that Muirtown was a principall one.

Thus am I luckyly out of the terrible scrape that threatned bad consequences, that would be as dissagreeable to my friends as it would be to myself and family. Honest Evan Baillie, our good friend, did contribute very much to bring this very difficult treaty to a happy conclusion; and you and I are very happy to have such a faithfull wellwisher and an active friend as our worthy friend Evan.

This unexpected accident has stopt my journey for a fortnight, and depriv'd me of the great pleasure of paying my duty to you and to worthy Lady Margaret at Castle Grant. O thousand times happy the Laird of Grant that has an angel for a wife, while the poor unfortunate Lord Lovat has for his wife a mixture of a devil and a daw!

Durum, sed levius fit patientia,
Quicquid corrigere est nefas.

As I have stay'd now till within eight or ten days of the circuit, I have thoughts of staying to pay my respects to the Justice-Clerk, and go off on Munday morning, the first of May, from Inverness to Castle Grant, and be with you, God willing, on Tuesday night, the second of May; but I shall send my children away immediatly to Fairfield's house, where they will wait some days for me. I have been these ten days past overwhelm'd with company; almost every day two tables and above 20 covers; and which is worse, my whole time taken up, so that I have not a minute to myself. I had yesterday and this day the Lairds of M^{c}Intosh, Drynie, Redcastle and other gentlemen, and seven or eight ladys, and are here still; so that my house looks rather like an English inn than like a Scotch gentleman's house, which truly fatigues me extreamly, and keeps me from doing my private business; and it would be a great relieff to my health to be out of this place.

I long much to be with you, and to assure you by word of mouth as sincerely as I do by this letter, that I am as faithfull and stedfast a servant to your person and family as any

Grant alive, and that you will alwayes find me, without reserve, with an inviolable zeal and attachment, my dear Laird of Grant,

Yonr most affectionate uncle and most constant slave,

LOVAT.

P.S.—I will endeavour to obtain onr friend Evan's leave from the Lords to go with me to Castle Grant. Evan was most gloriously received and treated over all Urqhuart; so yon see the very good effects that your wise and peremptory orders to the people of that country has had. May you alwayes govern with the same prudence and success. Adieu.

456. To SIR JAMES GRANT of Grant—Meeting of Lovat with the President.

Beaufort, 5th May 1738.

MY DEAR SIR JAMES,— . . . As I was not able to go and meet the Justice-Clark in person, I sent my boys to meet him, who were for a week at their cousin Fairfield's, and besides my own friends and vassels on both sides of Lochness, all the best people of Inverness went with him, and deserted the provost, and my boys had the handsomest cavalcade that went to meet the Lords these many years past. They tell me they were above ninty horse, all well monnted. Commissary Munro was with my boys in my chariot and six, and assures me that my eldest boy made his complements very handsomely to the Justice-Clerk. This was on Saturday the 29th of Aprile, and on Munday the first of May I went in to serve my cousin Fairfield, who, out of mere pick and humour was Portous Roll'd, by the famous Tom Robertson and John Baillie of Torbreack for a very trifle, but the true reason was that he voted for the Laird of Grant and against the bodles. Henry Hume, my friend, who is advocat depute at this circuit, took it away on my account before I went in. The Justice-Clerk invited me to dinner. I told him I only came in to pay my duty to him; but that since Duncan Forbes was to dine with him, I would not, and would tell him my reasons afterwards, and that I would go and dine with the governour, and I did so. After dinner Major Caulfield, who is etc., came in and told the governonr that the President was just coming to see him. I was resolved that he should not have it to say that I run away for fear of him. I stay'd till he came in, and I think it was the first time I behav'd very unmannerly since I came from France; for I did not so much as make a bow to him, nor took no more notice of him than of a broom stick. The governour drunk my health, and the President drunk it with a low bow. Then the governonr drunk the President's health, and I made a bow to him and drunk it; and tho' he stay'd two hours in the room with me, and but four of us, we did not exchange one word. So the first judge in Scotland saw that the Lord Lovat scorned to make advances to him after his mad malicious practices to hurt my person, reputation and interest. All the country and town are now convinced that he

was the contriver and promoter of all Castleledder's villanous lyes; for that infamous villain, that all honest men now shun to converse with, is one of the great favorits at Culoden, and openly carress'd by the wise great Lord of that house; but it fullfills the proverb, Alike draws to alike; however, that mighty dissembler finds that he has lost Inverness, and has not one in fifty that would go a foot of ground to serve him.

As soon as ever this cruel severe easterly wind changes I will immediatly take journey, if I am able to crawl to my chariot, for I am mighty anxious to have my eldest boy at the Peer's feet, and as anxious to have the Brig. settled in Strathspey, that he may be your foster as well as your neveu. Besides, I long much to be with my oracle Doctor Clark for my health, which has been very bad all this winter.

I am sorry that my dear Laird of Luss is going to Spain. I wish that climate may agree with him. I beg you let me know what is come of my dear Frank, my favorit. I sincerely assure you and them of my most affectionate humble duty; and I ever am, with unalterable attachment and respect, my dear Sir James,

Your most affectionate brother and most faithfull friend and humble servant,

LOVAT.

P.S.—I humbly beg you may do me the honour to assure the Earl of Ilay of my most humble duty and constant attachment to his person and interest.

I forgot to tell you that I sent my chamberlain to the Blackrock, who serv'd up a very great and handsome dinner to the Justice-Clark and all his retinue, with as good wines as are in Scotland, which gave no great pleasure to our enemies. All my best servants were there two days before to prepare the entertainment.

457. To LUDOVICK GRANT, younger of Grant—Review of the Companies by General Wade.

Edinburgh, 30 July 1738.

MY DEAR LAIRD OF GRANT,—I think it is ane age since I had the honour to hear from you; but I believe it is rather the hurry of your affairs and company than any neglect. However, you shall fail a hundred times to me before I fail once to you either in my intentions or actions, as far as I am able. I am mighty glad that you and good Lady Margaret, and the young Pallatine of Strathspey, and the Infanta, are in great health. Long may you all be so; that shall be alwayes my constant wish. I am glad likewise to hear that my dear Sir James, and your sisters and brother, are in good health, and I beg leave to assure you and them all of my most affectionate humble duty and that of your two cousins in this place. I hope to see you at Castle Grant or two or three weeks are over; for Generall Wade came here last night, and will review the troops as soon as he can, and then he goes north to review our companies, against whom he roars like a lyon, and says

that the King knows all our tricks, and that we must be broke; and truly it would be no surprise upon me tho' we were broke, nor will it take away an hour of my sleep, for I bless God my charter is past the Exchequer, and will pass all the sealls of Scotland this week. My entail is likewise writt out, and is now revising by Mr. Craigie, and when it is revis'd by Mr. Craigie, Mr. Erskine of Grange, and Mr. Erskine the present Lord Advocat, I will then sign it and cause registrate it. So I have done my part to my family, children and kindred, and I am easy about all the actions of all the great men in Brittain. I shall live well with my allies and neighbours, and never desire to have to do with any publick people or affairs. I am quite tir'd of them, meeting every day with some ill usage or other; but I must have patience till the debt of the estate of Lovat be paid. . . .

I shall long mightyly to hear from you; and I ever am, without reserve, with inviolable attachment and respect, my dear Laird of Grant,

Your most affectionate uncle and most faithfull slave,

LOVAT.

458. To SIR JAMES GRANT of Grant—Complaining of ill usage.

Beaufort, the 17th of Novembre 1738.

MY DEAR SIR JAMES,— . . . I have one advantage over all my enemys and most of my friends, and that is, that I am constantly the same as to my friendship, and very often as to my enmity. It is an honest Highland temper, and I thank God and nature for it; and for those who forget and neglect their usefull and essential friends, tant pis pour eux. I told you in my last how I was ill us'd in keeping back the letter I sent you four weeks ago. It hes been my fate to be ungratfully treated by those that I did most indeavour to oblidge; and if you was a religious man, I would tell you that I should be glad to meet with ingratitude and ill useage, since it resembles something of the sufferings of my Saviour. But such language is to you politicians and Parlement men a mock song, follie and enthusiasm; and the plain reason of that is, that you get all your good things in this world, and that you have no expectation, or almost a notion, of future hapiness. I bless God I live in a direct contrary faith and opinion. I expect, by the mercy and grace of God, all my hapiness hereafter. I am oblidg'd to the Earl of Ilay in inquiring kindly for me. I know it is what you wish and what he ought to do, and if his Lordship and I live three yeares, he will be glad to be as kind to me as he hes been unkind these ten yeares past.

I wonder you do not let me know anything about my friend Sir R. M. I intreat you give my kind humble service to Captain Fraser. I go to-morow morning to see his neveu, honest Dunbalah's eldest son, the finest youth of my name, who is indisspos'd. I shall writ a very long letter to the Captain in a post or two. I ever am unalterably, my dear Sir James,

Your own to all intents, etc.,

LOVAT.

459. To LUDOVICK GRANT, younger of Grant—Complaints against Lady Lovat.

Beaufort, 20th November 1738.

MY DEAR LAIRD OF GRANT,— . . . If I was not us'd with being neglected these many years past, I wou'd be very much surpris'd at your very indifferent, cold and unkind behaviour towards me since I came out of Castle Grant last. Altho' you promised positivly to be here in a fortnight after I was at Castle Graut, yet since I parted with you three mouths agoe now, I have uot had one scrape of a pen from you, nor one syllabe of a verbal message. I remember several periods of time that that wou'd not have happen'd. However, as I am in a state of sufferings, I endeavour to beare my misfortunes with patieuce. If I did not believe that you was to be here every week these five weeks past, I wou'd certainly have done myself the honour to have sent an express long or now to enquire after your health, and Lady Margret's and your lovly bearns, for my friendship is too well fix'd for you, and rivitted in my mind, that ueglects and unkiudnesses on your part towards me can neither lessen nor even stumble my friendship towards you. If you knew my domestick misery and misfortune, I am sure you would have doue me the honour and friendship to have come long before now to give me your advice and assistance, for I am perswaded that since the first womau was created till now, there was never on earth a more wicked woman than my L—y L—t. She certainly possesses all the vices that human nature is capable off. She is . . . an habitual lyar aud backbitter, a compleat hipocrite, making religion a clock to all her villainy; and it is certain that she is a more artfull thieff thau any rogue that ever was in Englaud or in Scotland. The inclosed declaration will give you a little sketch of her performance. But her assurance surpases all that ever was in Ireland. A few days agoe she had the impudence to make a complement to a gentleman, before my own eyes, of a thiug that she had robb'd out of my trunk, that had been lying there for several years; but what is more terrible, by the many prooffs she has given of her hatred towards me, I cannot but thiuk that I am in some danger by her continual working iu drugs, and making her room an apothecary shope. Notwithstanding of all that I have said, according to the resolutiou I took with you at parting, to carry fair with her till matters wou'd be maturly and deliberatly thought upon and advis'd, I have been more compleasant to her than ever. I uot only pay her her pension exactly, but I have made her a present of a saddle and several other thiugs, which has so pleas'd her that she seems in appearance a good affectionate wife, tho' in her practice a very wild incarnate devil, tho' Providence made her write me an hollograph letter, of which you have a true coppy here iuclos'd, and attack'd me several times since to prosecute her accusers. I told her that that wou'd be nothing to her advantage, and that siuce I said nothing of it, that she shou'd say as little. She seem'd well pleas'd with this, and her two gallants, Muirtown and Mr. Chisolm the minister, were exceedingly pleas'd at my resolution; aud iudeed so they shou'd, for I entertain'd those

two gallants, and particularly Mr. Chisolm, as if he had been my reall friend, tho' I know that his house is full'd with things that she stole and gave him; so you see, my dear neveu that I am a good natur'd, contented cuckold. It is surprising that notwithstanding of her hollograph letter, and the sentiments of her gallants when I came here desiring to prosecute that affair, and after my refusal of having any wittnesses examin'd on that subject, yet I am acquainted by William Fraser, my trustee and doer at Edinburgh, that she and her mother, and some others that her mother had perswaded to do it, had writt to their great relations at London that I had brib'd, and was bribing wittnesses to prove her a . . . This is most horrid, and puts me to the four corners of my saddle to consider what to do; for her friends having got a lying and villainous account from her and her mother, who is capable of all sort of wickedness, they may believe that I am guilty, since I never did write one syllabe of her to any of them, but now I think I am oblidg'd in self defence to write, but yet I am resolv'd not to do it till I advise with you and some others, because I look upon you as my best friend; and as to her woman that made this declaration, I solemnly protest to you upon honour and conscience, that I had no commerce with her by word or write, and that she never was within my room while I was at home; and I was so angry at the two thiefing slits that was here before her, and at her coming here without my knowledge, that I wou'd not look at her when she us'd to pass by me, nor wou'd I now know her face if I saw her. Besides, the most of those transactions happen'd while I was last at Edinburgh, and her outcast with her woman happen'd while I was at Taybridge, which was very lucky for me, tho' the old proverb is not entirly fullfull'd, that when thieves cast out innocent people will get their own. I wou'd be very easy at all the loss that is past, if I cou'd be but free and safe in tyme to come, and yet it is certain that she has stole aud robb'd from me above a thousand guneas' worth this five years past, for she was not eight days married when she began to steal from me and pick my pockets, but prudence and patience made me beare with it.

I interceipted within thir few days things that she was sending to her mother with some guneas. I let the gold go forward, but I keep'd a part of the things that she stole out of my trunks, which was a silk taby, which I bought fourteen years agoe to make a gown to Miss Jenzie when she was an iufant, and which John Fraser and my other servants saw many times when I wou'd be looking out for things in my trunk. In short, it is impossible for me to tell you the impudeut practice of that woman in theft and in all other vices.

I beg you ten thousand pardons for giving you the trouble of such a long and melancholy letter, but it is a certain satisfaction to me to open my breast to one that I trust as I do to my own heart, so I hope, my dear neveu, you will forgive me. Jenzie is with me, aud is a great comfort to me; for she is one of the best girls in the world. I have excellent accounts from my eldest son. I hope the Brig. is well. I have wrote a letter to him by the bearer for the first tyme. I siucerly long very much to have the honour and

pleasure to see you here; and I am, without any reserve, with the utmost zeal and attachmeut, my dear Laird of Grant,

Your most affectionate uncle and most faithful slave,

LOVAT.

460. To THE SAME—Compliments to Lady Margaret Grant—The Laird of Balhadie, etc.

Beaufort, 18th December 1738.

MY DEAR LAIRD OF GRANT,— . . . May you live to see your children educat and settled, and their children playing about your knees. This I sincerely wish as much as I do wish health and life for myself; and I offer you and good worthy Lady Margaret and your children, and all the family at Castle Grant, my most affectionate humble duty; and I humbly beg of Lady Margaret that she may not allow you at any rate to hurt your health for any company that comes to Castle Grant, whatever they are. I kuow your temper, and that you will be more influenced by Lady Margaret's mild angelick temper than you would be by the scolding commands of aue imperious boisterous wife.

Your kinsman and my cousiu, the Laird of Balhadie, is with me here. He is a pretty gentleman in every shape as auy of our country. He begs of me to assure you of his most sincere, affectionate, and dutyfull respects. I will keep him here as long as I can, and if my health and the weather allow of it, wheu he goes away I will go and pay my duty to you and to good Lady Margaret at Castle Grant, and iutroduce Balhady to the great hall of the head of the M^{c}Alpaus, for whom I kuow he has a vast esteem and regard. I will be most impatient and not sleep sound till this express come back, which I hope in God will bring me comfortable accounts of your health. I ever am, with ane unalterable attachment and a tender respect, my dear Laird of Grant,

Your most affectionate uncle and most constant and faithfull slave,

LOVAT.

All the hurt I got by coming home from Dumballoch's in the night time was that my right eye is very much inflam'd, and it is not yet well. That has kept me from going in to Inverness to see Colouel Kennedy, to show the extraordinary orders that I received from Generall Wade and Brigadier Guest, of which I send you a copy.

As I told you when you was here, I did not write one scrape to England of the affair that I did communicate to you, notwithstanding that I get repeated accounts that those people have made complaints of me above, and do continue to make them daily. This would vex an apostle, and jumble a greater head than ever I had. However, I am resolved not to write a word about it to that country without your kind and positive advice, but will coutinue to behave more and more iu the mild and carressing way that you saw me.

In the mean time, I earnestly intreat that you may write to your father by the first post, and let him know the nature of the papers that you have and saw here, that he may be upon his guard if he hears any unjust attack made upon me, or false representations made of me.

Forgive this freedom from one that would venture life and fortune for you. Adieu, my dear Laird of Grant.

I wish you and good Lady Margaret and all the family, with all my soul, a merry Christmas, and many a happy new year.

461. To General Wade—That there had been no riots in the Highlands that winter, etc.

[Copy.]

Beaufort, January 5th, 1739.

Sir,—Tho' I have a great reluctancy to give you any trouble by my letters, yet I hope you will forgive my assureing you, in the beginning of this new year, of my most sincere and dutyfull respects, and to wish you many a happy new year, with all the satisfaction and prosperity that you desire. I find by this day's papers that Lord Viscount Shanon is declared field marshall by his Majesty; and as you are next oars, I hope to see you possess'd of that highest dignity of the sword in Great Brittain. I have obeyed your orders that were sent me by Brigadier Guest as exactly and pointedly as I could, and I send you inclosed true coppys of the orders that I sent to Sir Duncan Campbell's company, and to Captain Campbell of Skipnessis.

I find that the Justices of the Peace at Inverness and in the country are not disposed to give warrants for seising or searching of arms, but I hope the bussiness will be done without them. In the meantime I must sincerely tell you that the accounts you got of severall partys of men being in arms this winter in the Highlands, and great riots committed, as Brigadier Guest writes to me, are truely groundless, for no such thing has happen'd this winter this side of the Grampions: what has happened in the south I cannot tell, for I have had no accounts of it. It is true that my Lord Seafort's country and mine have been very much this year infested and oppressed by theives, who have ruin'd severall of our tennents, so that our lands are waste that those tennents possess'd; and those thefts are done by the villains of Glenmoristone and Glengerry, who come privatly in the night time and carry off our cattle, and are never seen in the day time; and there is but two or three together of them in their attacks. And tho' my Lord Seafort's people and mine have lodged severall tracks in the lands of Glenmoristone and Glengerry, yet we can get no redress, because the obligation of restitution upon lodging a track is only founded on custom and not on a positive law; so they laugh at us till we get a new decree, which is both very troublesome, precarious, and expensive. However, my Lord Seafort and I are resolved to meet

and take effectual measures to crush and suppress those villains that hurt and oppress our countrys, and we will presume to ask your assistance and protection in going about so good a work.

I have been so very lueky this year, that tho' my company are posted in ten different countys 'twixt Caithness and Bremar, yet there has not been twenty shillings' worth of theft or depredation eommitted in all my district, nor no man appear'd in arms in it, except four men of my Lord Rossis tennents that appear'd in arms at a mercat in Ross, and my party posted in Brelangwel disarm'd them and laid up the arms in a secure place, and I did acquaint Brigadier Guest of it. My Lord Rossis tennents say for themselves that they thought they had liberty to carry arms, because they were in arms for the King and Government in the year 1715.

I shall continue to obey your orders exactly, and be carefull and diligent, as I have been all this winter, to keep all my company closs at their posts, doing their duty and executing your orders, so that I hope I shall deserve your being pleased with me when you eome to Scotland; and you shall always find me, with the utmost respect and attaehment, dear Sir,

Your most obedient and most faithfull humble servant,

LOVAT.

462. To SIR JAMES GRANT of Grant—About the orders to disarm the Highlands, etc.

Beaufort, 5th January 1739.

MY DEAR SIR JAMES,—I received with great pleasure the honour of your letter of the 23d of December, and I am exceeding glad that you are perfeetly well recover'd of the pain in your breast and your eold. I wish with all my soul you may continue many new years in perfect health, with all manner of prosperity; and I beg leave to assure you, in the begining of this new year, of my most affectionate humble duty, and that of all this family's. I bless God we eontinue in pretty good health, though we have the most inconstant season that ever was seen in this country, of snow, rain, and frost.

I beg you may do me the honour to offer my sincere complements in the begining of the new year to my dear Frank and to Captain Fraser. I wish them all manner of health and prosperity, and many new years.

My house has been so throng these three weeks past that I had not really time to answer the half of the letters that I received, so that it was impossible for me to write the long letter that I design'd to write to Captain Fraser; but I am fully determined to do it as soon as I can.

Brigadier Guest writes to me that Generall Wade was inform'd that there were great parties going up and down in full arms in the Highlands, and that there were great riots and depredations committed in Glengerry and other places. I can assure you that that

information was false, and without any grounds, for I have not heard this winter of any man's being in arms this side of the Grampions, except it was thieves, who travel alwayes in the night time, and are not seen in the day time except it be by accident. Generall Wade has sent down very severe orders for disarming everybody on this ill grounded information, and desires all the officers of the Highland companys to apply to the Lords Lieutenants for a warrant to search for arms by night, and to apply to Justices of Peace for a warrant to search by day. But except myself, there is neither Lord Lieutenant nor Justice of Peace has given any such warrant, and they say that it is against law; but I have ventur'd to do it according to the Act of Parliament, to please our Generall; and I have the good luck this year, that tho' my company is dispers'd and divided in ten different shires, yet there is not ten shillings' worth of theft or depredations committed in all my district. Severall persons are affraid in this country that there is a design to get a severe Act of Parliament to disarm the Highlands again. We have had too many of them already, which did hurt to our country very much, for we gave up our arms freely and frankly, and the thieves and robbers in the West Highlands keep alwayes the best of their arms to this hour; and if there were twenty Acts of Parliament they would still do the same, for they would keep their arms in the hills and woods, and we only would bear the burden and be the slaves of a new Act of Parliament. I beg, if you think it proper, that you may say a word of this to our patron, the Earl of Ilay, and then let him do in it as he thinks proper, for he will judge of it better than we can.

I presume to send you inclosed a copy of my letter by this post to Generall Wade, to let you see the state of our Highlands very plain, and there is nothing in it but reall truth, for I would not say a ly to him or to any man for my commission.

As Sir Robert Munro has a brother that is a captain of an Highland company as well as you have, I have presum'd to write to him the same thing that I write to you, and to send him a copy of my letter to Generall Wade; for I thought it my duty to acquaint you and him of such an essential affair that concerns you and him as well as me and our country, and referr to your own thoughts and judgement what to do in it. I shall be glad to know your opinion about it after you receive this letter; and I am, with unalterable love and respect, my dear Sir James,

Your most affectionate brother, most obedient and most faithfull humble servant,

LOVAT.

463. To THE SAME—Of the escheat of Major White.

Beawfort, 9th February 1739.

MY DEAR SIR JAMES,— . . . Tho' the officers att Fort Augustus pretend without grounds that Major White dyd lunatick, yet it is nothing as to the laws and customs of our country if it hade been so; for the Laird of Bracco, who murder'd himself, was beliv'd to be for severall

years before lunatick and mad, and attempted to kill himself severall times, abroad and at home, before he gave the fatal stroak att Balveny. Yet his escheat fell to the King, and the late King gave the gift of it to Brigadier Ker, the Duke of Roxburgh's brother. I went in to the King's closet ane half hour after he got it, and his Majesty was so kind as to tell me that if I hade ask'd that gift one hour sooner I wou'd have got it, but that he gave it to Mr. Ker, the Duke of Roxburgh's brother, who was then groom of the bedchamber in waiteing, and he sold it for several thousand pounds to this Lord Bracco's father. So you see that pretended lunacy, even tho' beliv'd to be reall, does not save escheats in Scotland.

464. To LUDOVICK GRANT, younger of Grant—Commission to Frank, son of Sir James Grant—Papers of Dalrachnie.

Beaufort, 6th March 1739.

MY DEAR LAIRD OF GRANT,—I can't express my joy and satisfaction to know that you and worthy Lady Margaret and the dear young ones are in good health. I pray God it may long be so, and I beg leave to assure you and them of my most affectionate humble duty, and that of all this family's. I wish with all my soul that the weaning of the young Prince of Strathspey may prove well. For my own part, it would not be my opinion to take him from the breast in this cold season, considering that he had a good nurse, and that he is so very young. However, I hope in God, as he has bore it well since, it will succeed with him.

I have been very much out of order these 18 days past with an intermitting fever that did declare itself a formal ague within these five or six days. After taking a quantity of vomits and rhubarb, I am now taking dozes of the bark, by Doctor Cuthbert's advice; and your cousin Balhadie, who assures you of his most humble duty, and who has very good skill in physick, agrees with Doctor Cuthbert in all his sentiments, and they are both positive that I am in no danger, and that in a little time I 'le be entirely free of it. . . .

The unhappy wretch Major White's affair turn'd out just what I suspected and believ'd from the very first moment, that is, that it would bring trouble and expense upon me, and not a farthing profite, and it has so happen'd. You will see by my Lord Ilay's letter, and my answer to it, his lordship's opinion of my behaviour in the whole affair.

Just now the post is come on, and I send you a copy of Brigadier Guest's letter to me, and of General Wade's letter to him, by which you will see that your brother Frank is to be an officer in our Highland corps, and I am mighty glad that I have been the lucky instrument of puting it in your father's head to push that affair. As soon as ever I heard of Lieutenant Stewart's death I wrote immediatly to your father, and beg'd of him to put in immediatly for that commission for my dear Frank, and to solicite my Lord Ilay and General Wade about it, which he has done, as you will see by General Wade's letter to Brigadier Guest.

I told Sir James that whenever he got a better commission for Frank it would be very easy for him to get him out of our corps; but this is a step of preferment, and the pay the same as in all marching regiments. So I give you joy, my dear Laird of Grant, that all your brothers are now provided for, for I reckon that Charles will never come from sea till he is made lieutenant of a man-of-war.

I congratulate you from my soul for your great, just and generous action towards honest Dalrachanie in giving him the principal papers that you had that regarded his family, and only kept doubles of them. If I never had had a friendship for you this would make me love you much, for it was a singular act of generosity and humanity, which will do you honour all your life; and worthy Lady Margaret Grant has behav'd like herself, that is, like a lady of vast goodness, piety, humanity and generosity, for her giving such succours to Dalrachany's lady in her great and uncommon distress proves plainly that she does honour to the family that she is come from, and honour to the family that she is come to; and I hope God will bless and prosper her offspring, which shall alwayes be my earnest wish, and that you and she may see your children's children.

By your father's letter that I received two hours ago I find plainly that this is like to be a troublesome session of Parliament, and that the Ministry will be put to the four corners of their sadle. I am sorry to see the Duke and Earl speak and vote on different sides of the question, but it is what I have seen before, and for which I was much more concerned than I am at present.

I shall long for the return of this to know of your health, Lady Margaret's and the young ones; and I beg leave to make my complements here to the captain, to your sisters, and to the Laird of Bellindalloch. I send you Willie Fraser's letter that gives ane account of our compleat victory over the magistrates of Inverness in the affair of the McEandassanichs. They never appear'd so mortified in their days, and I hope they will have reason. All our friends at Inverness rejoyce much, and openly demonstrate their satisfaction at the overthrow of the magistrates in this affair. So I do not [at] all regrate the considerable expense that I was at in supporting the poor people against the tyranny of the magistrates.

I intreat you send me back John Campbell's letter and William Fraser's. The copys of the other letters you may keep for my sake; and be so just as to believe that I am, as much as any man on earth, with unalterable esteem and attachment, my dear Laird of Grant,

Your most affectionate uncle, most obedient and obliged humble servant,

LOVAT.

I give you my hearty thanks for your kindness to my Sandie, but I am affraid you will spoil him by indulging him too much. . . .

465. To Sir James Grant of Grant—Affair of Major White—Education of Lord Lovat's eldest son.

Beaufort, 29th March 1739.

My dear Sir James,—I had the honour of your letter by this post, and I am glad that the most of your fatigue as Member of Parliament is over for this session, and that it has not hurt your health.

I was free of my aigue for teu days, and was in pretty good health, but the cold north-east winds has brought it upon me again. I had a severe foot of it last night, but I took a vomit this day, and the bark two hours therafter, so that I hope by the use of those medicines to be soon rid of it. I am glad to know that my dear Frauk is well; aud I wrote to you some time agoe that Generall Wade acquainted Brigadier Guest that your son was to be an officer in Culcairn's compauy, aud to begin him I thiuk is as good as to be au officer in any marching regiament. I beg leave to assure you and him of my most affectionate humble duty, and that of all this family's.

As I told you in my last, the ouly thing that I regrated of my behaviour and actings iu Major White's affair, was my giving you and my friend Sir Robert Munro the trouble of soliciting my Lord Ilay, considering the return I received, for I have received my Lord Harringtown's thanks by Generall Wade's hauds, which I esteem more than ten times the value of what that wretch had at Fort Augustus; and tho' I cannot but acknowledge Generall Wade's friendship and goodness iu obtaiuiug me payment of the expence that I and the officers of my court were at in that affair, yet it being but a triffle, I wrote to Generall Guest in the terms that I ought to do about it; so that I have nothing to reproach myself with from first to last as to my behaviour in that affair, but my troubling you and my friend Sir Robert Muuro, iu soliciting the King's gift for me; but I hope you will excuse me both, as being my intimate frieuds.

It is ueither William Dunballoch's son's fault nor mine that our differences were not ended in a frieudly manner before now, for we both submitted them to your faithfull servant, Evan Baillie; but he is so hurried with a hundred other affairs that he caunot lay aside one day to eud that affair, tho' we have both press'd him. But he promised to me and to William two days agoe, when they were both here, that he wou'd end that affair before the 15th of Aprile, and I am certainly resolved to keep him at it, which I intreat you may assure Captain Fraser of; and be so good as to give him my most siucere humble service, for I wish him well.

I have writt so very pressingly to you about my eldest son by the last post, that I cannot add much to what I have said, but that I had a letter by the last post, coufirming what I wrote to you, that they have turn'd the child's head by pride, vanity, and expence; so that I am fully resolv'd and determiu'd at any rate to briug him out of that place. But

I wou'd be very much concern'd and troubled if my bringing him from Glasgow wou'd give any offence to my Lord Ilay, to whom I allways was and am attach'd, since I came from France till this hour, and no man alive can justly say any thing to the contrary. But I hope his Lordship will not at all be ill pleas'd that I shou'd endeavour to preserve my eldest son from being spyl'd in his young and tender years; for if he shou'd take a wrong turn or impression now, it would be a very difficult thing to cure him of it all his life. So that I hope, since I offer to settle him with Mr. Peetter Cummin, minister of Ediuburgh, or with Mr. Ker, the Professor of Humanity, who are both Whiggs, and friends to my Lord Ilay, that his Lordship will be well satisfied with it; for I am positivly of oppinion that Edinburgh is the best part in the island for him to be brought up in, where his friends and relations will have occasion to see him every day, both of your family and of mine, such as my Lord Elchies, the Solicitor, and severall others of your family, and severall Frasers of mine. Besides that, you and your son and your brothers and myself sometimes will have occasion to see him and to know what he is doing. So that I think it is nixt to impossible that my Lord Ilay, who has certainly a regard for me and for my child, can be against this skeme, at least for some time; for if my child was sent now to England, while he has those mad fancies in his head, [he] would be certainly ruin'd for ever, which wou'd not only be a sad stroake to my family, but a loss to the Earl of Ilay, to whom I resolve he shou'd be as much attach'd as I am; and when you and my good friend Sir Robert Munro, who loves my person and family, represents my request to the Earl in a true light, I am certain he will go into it. I will be mighty impatient till I have the honour to receive your answer on this subject. In the mean time I have ordered William Fraser, my docr, to clear his quarters at Glasgow. I beg you cousert with my dear friend Sir Robert Munro how you are to attack the Earl on this subject. It must be well tim'd, and done with great caution, for you both know the temper of the Peer. I beg you forgive this freedom; and believe that I am, with a very sincere attachment and respect, my dear Sir James,

Your most affectionate brother, and most obedient humble servant,

LOVAT.

466. To THE SAME—Lord Lovat's Compauy.

Beaufort, 7th Aprile 1739.

MY DEAR SIR JAMES,—I had the honour of your letter of the 24th of March, and I am exceeding glad that you and Mr. Francis are well, and I beg leave to assure you and him of my most affectionate humble duty, and that of all this family's. They are all in health except myself; for the north-east winds brought the aigue upon me, and I am still out of order. As to my dear Frank, it is much about the same thing whither he is ensign or lieutenant, since he is not to stay any time in what you call the Black Watch. I think it is

a right name to us, for we are represented very black to our Generall, tho' we never behav'd so well, which appears plainly by what you are so good as to write to me in your letter; but I presume to send you the coppies of letters that will let you plainly see how much I am wrong'd; and I believe all the companys, except Sir Duncau's, who is as honest as any of us, and as well dispos'd to preserve the countrey from thefts and depredations, but he has been mightily abus'd this year by his subaltern officers and serjeants; but I truly know no reason why the other captains shou'd suffer for his misfortune. Sir Duncan, Captain Campbell of Skipness and I gave our sacred promises upon our honour to one another after the last rewieu, that we wou'd keep our companys full this year, and not allow a man to go off his station. You'l see this by my letter to Sir Duncan and his answer. I bless God I keept by my word; and I was so diligent in keeping my serjeants and corporalls at their duty, that there went not a man of my company from his station all this winter; and tho' it is own'd by all that my district is larger than other three districts, yet there was not a cow, horse or sheep stollen in all my district since my company took possession of it. This Generall Wade seems to be satisfyed with in his letter to me, and Governour Kennedy wrote this severall times to him, and yet a complaint of my Lord Seafort's against Sir Duncan Campbell must break me; but I know whence this storm proceeds. It began to blow immediatly after your election, and ever since the same kind of storm blew upon me every year in some shape or other; but I was resolv'd to give the authors and fomenters of it a defiance, by my exact care and conduct in managing my company, but it seems that all my endeavours cannot prevent their malice; but as you and Sir Robert Munro have both your brothers captains of our courps, I humbly think that you shou'd represent our case to my Lord Ilay, who is patron to us all, and let him know how we are threatned and oppress'd. The most of our men are keept upon the roads, or station'd to assist the custom-house and excise officers, and the very smallest part of them for keeping the countrey from depredations. We were told an hundred times that we were not levy'd to keep the Highland cows from being stollen, that we were only levy'd to disarm the Highlanders and to keep the countery in peace; and yet when there is the least complaint of some cows being stollen, we are threatned to be immediatly broke, so that no men in Europe are in the situation that we are in. I have myself constantly in the town of Inverness in garrison, without ever stirring out of it except to serve the custome-house, thirty men, with an officer, serjeant, corporall and drum. I have ten men in Ross and Sutherland for the cess and other services, and I have 20 men constantly upon the King's roads that cannot stir from it, which makes threescore of the fourscore men that my company now consists of; so you see what number I can have for keeping my district of an hundred miles from thefts and depredations. It 's true I have had the good luck this year that I had no theft committed in my district; but if there had been twenty, cou'd I help it, having so few men to guard it? I was oblidg'd to the countrey gentlemen who are my friends, and who gave their assistance and countenance to the

souldiers of my company, otherwise it was impossible that the countrey con'd be so peacable and free of depredations as it has been all this year; but if the Generall would allow the captains to manage their own companys, and to post them where they thought most proper for preserving the countrey from depredations, we won'd enact ourselves to pay every cow, horse and sheep that are stollen in the north of Scotland; but it is impossible that we can keep the towns, customes-houses, excise and the King's roads, and preserve the cows from being stollen at the same time. If yon be so good, my dear Sir James, as to represent this as it truly is to the Earl of Ilay, I am fully convinc'd that his Lordship, out of common justice and his friendship to us, will take it seriously to his consideration. I shall long to hear from you upon this subject; and I am, without reserve, with a sincere attachment, my dear Sir James,

Your most affectionate brother, most obedient and most hnmble servant,

LOVAT.

467. To THE SAME—Education of his son.

Beaufort, 26th Aprile 1739.

MY DEAR SIR JAMES,—Since my last I was twice speechless, and was within a second of expiring in the arms of my physicians, but it pleas'd God to spare me yet in the land of the living, and I bless God these three or fonr days past I am much better. The inflamation in my throat is almost gone, and my strong fever very much abated; but the violent humour is fallen down on my tongue and the roof of my mouth and my lips, which gives me vast pain day and night, but I hope the worst is over as to this violent and dangerons distemper.

I am glad that you and the Laird of Luss, and my dear Mr. Frank, are well; and I assure yon and them of my most affectionate humble duty. I don't at all doubt but Mr. Frank will get his commission in Culcairn's company after what I saw; and I find that the giving out of all commissions is very tedious.

The Lyon jokes you, for I did not write one single word of business to him, bnt thank'd him most kindly for sending me his news more frankly than my other friends did, which was very true, and which was all that I said. All the world knows that I have stuck closs by my friends, friendship and promises, and that for so doing I brought npon myself the wrath and resentment of great men and men in power; bnt as I acted a stedfast and honourable part, I neither regrate it nor repent of it.

You may be sure I 'le wait with patience the day that my Lord Ilay proposes to give you an answer about my son.

I have great confidence in my Lord Ilay's goodness and friendship for me, that he will not give me the mortification iu my old and sickly age to take the management of my eldest son from me. I am fully perswaded that my Lord Ilay's intentions are good towards me and my son and my family; bnt the taking away my son from me in my old tender age wonld

certainly be pulling my gray hairs with sorrow to the grave. This, my dear Sir James, you, as my stedfast friend, as my brother-in-law, as the uncle of my child, should represent to the Earl of Ilay, who is your patron as well as mine, in the most polite, soft and mannerly terms that you could express, and expostulate with his Lordship that tho' I should be wrong in my notion of the way of educating my child for two or three years to come, yet his Lordship's goodness should have some sympathy and allowance for an old tender hearted father who loves his child passionatly, and who perhaps will not live one year to look after him; and when I am gone, if the Earl of Ilay thinks it worth his while to take any concern in him, he may do with him what he pleases, since I leave his Lordship one of his principal guardians or tutors; but tho' I even should live the two or three years that I propose he should stay in Scotland, I think I should be indulged, as an old affectionate father, to have the management of him.

It is certain that nothing could afflict me more, or perhaps be more hurtfull to my interest, than that the Earl of Ilay should be displeas'd with me or angry at me; but my demand is so very natural aud reasonable, that I flatter myself the Earl of Ilay will never take it amiss.

I earnestly intreat, my dear Sir James, you may give me a most sincere proof of your friendship on this occasion, in leting me know without reserve how matters plainly stand as to what I have writt of myself and my eldest son. I 'le be mighty impatient till I have the answer of this letter; and I ever am, with unalterable attachment and respect, my dear Sir James,

Your most affectiouate brother, most obedient and most faithfull humble servant,

LOVAT.

468. To THE SAME—Complaints against Castleleathers and Phopachie.

Beaufort, 27th Aprile 1739.

MY DEAR SIR JAMES,—Since I wrote my letter that goes by this post about my son, our friend Evan Baillie came here last night, and show'd me a paragraph of your letter to him that surpris'd me. The first is about Dumballoch's brother; the second, that you wish'd that all differences betwixt me and my other kinsmen were made up, which makes greater noise where you are than you are at freedom to write. As to Dumballoch's brother, our friend Evan can tell you that it is none of my fault or Dumballoch's brother but that affair was ended before now, for it is both our interests and inclination; and I was more kind to Dumballoch's family than to any one of my name, having advanced a considerable sum out of my own pocket of mere gratuity to my Lord Strichen, who was threatning to put him in the tolbooth of Iuverness, and had a caption there for that purpose till I sav'd him.

As to my other friends aud kinsmen, Evan Baillie, whom you trust as well as I, can

assure you, if he tells truth, that there is not a chief in Scotland more beloved or obeyed by his kinsmen than I am, and that there is not one of them but makes strong professions of love and friendship to me, except two known knaves and villains, Castleleathers and Phoppachie; the first a known lyar, romancer, knight of the post, and a double spy, whom no man in this country regards more than they would do a madman that runs up and down the fields, and his brother Belloan, and his nephew Culduthell, to whom I have done singular services, abhorr him for his villanous and knavish behaviour towards me, while they themselves are ready to lose their blood and swim the sea, if they could, to serve me; and Phoppachie, who is now known to be as great a knave as ever his father was, has no way to save himself from my pursuits for the knavery of his father, but by lyes and falshoods. Besides, he has not a man of his family in this country, nor a friend that I know, for his father alwayes said that he was not of the family of Lovat. As this is the fact, and that I have no difference with any Fraser on earth but with those two noted knaves, I put it as an essential touchstone of your friendship to communciate the contents of this letter to the Earl of Ilay, which I hope will perswad his Lordship to give no ear to those rascalls nor to their friends against me, otherwayes I look upon myself as very unfortunate and very ill us'd; and if you don't effectualy do me the honour to represent this to the Earl of Ilay, it shall be the last favour that ever I will ask of you, let my circumstances be what they will.

I earnestly intreat that you will be so kind as to communicate this letter as it stands to my good friend Sir Robert Munro, who had alwayes and will alwayes have the interest of my person and family at heart. I have charged our friend Evan Baillie, upon his honour, to give you a faithfull and true account how I stand with all my kindred, which will confirm the truth of this letter, and will certainly convince you that I am belyed, since Evan Baillie is uncapable to write a lye or an untruth for any consideration, to favour any man of the creation. I shall be uneasy till I have the answer of this letter; and I alwayes am, with a faithfull attachment and respect, my dear Sir James,

Your most affectionate brother, most obedient and most humble servant,

LOVAT.

469. To LUDOVICK GRANT, younger of Grant—Removal of his son from Glasgow to Ediuburgh—Complaints on Lady Lovat.

Beaufort, 22d May 1739.

. . . I can now tell you with pleasure, my dear Laird of Grant, that I have at last obtain'd my point in geting my eldest son removed from Glasgow to Edinburgh, as you will see by my worthy friend and brother-in-law Colonel Campbell's letter, a true copy of which I send you here inclosed, as well as a copy of my last letter from Sir James, your father. All my friends are overjoyed that I have recovered my son out of the hands of the Philistines;

and tho' he has been but nine months at Glasgow, it will cost me above £100 sterling; and Principal Campbell was so impudent as to tell little William Fraser that I should not grudge any expense for my son's education, since it was nothing out of my pocket, and that the Government gave me a considerable sum for his education. I wish that sweet lye had been true. However, tho' I had had £500 from the Government for his education, I would have sacrificed it and as much of my own, before I would allow him to stay in Glasgow, where they turned his head entirely. They fed him with notions of his being a great and rich man, and made him read only an hour or two in the day, and spent the rest in diversion, and gave him money to his pocket as if he had been of age, with fine cloaths; so that if he had stay'd a year or two there he had been ruined for ever. But now I hope he is in very good hands, for Mr. Petter Cumming is twice my relation, for Fairfield's aunt was his mother, and the Lord Lovat's daughter his great grandmother, who was married to the Laird of Alter. Besides, my son will have several Grants and Frasers at Edinburgh that will enquire after him and know what he is doing.

I must now tell you, my dear Laird of Grant, without reserve, that tho' I behaved like an angel, to the admiration of everybody that sees me, to my L. L., yet now her head is so turned that she is perfectly mad, the villainous, treachcrous, and cunning minister Chisolm, that she has an intrigue with, having perswaded her that she is so hated and abhorr'd in all this country that she can never live happily in it. He has convinced her to take the resolution of going south, and never to return to this country, and that she might engage her relations to get her a great aliment from me, that she and her gallant might live luxuriously as long as it lasted. She sent me a message by Evan Baillie about a month ago, that she was fully determined to go south and see her friends, whither I would allow it or not; and two days ago she came to me and told me that she had no more to say to me but to assure me of the message she sent to me by Evan Baillie, which was, that she was fully resolved to go south and see her friends, whither I would allow it or not, or whither I should take her along with me or not when I went. I told her in very calm words, You know, my dear, my sickness has been so long and obstinate, that I cannot determine whither I shall go south this season or not, but if I go I will not hinder you to go with me. As she could not but be satisfied with this answer, she said no more; but every day tells to all the gentlemen that come to the house, and even to the servants of the house, that she will go south at any rate, and that I and all that belong to me won't hinder her, because she hates us all alike, and that all the country is full of devils. She has taken such an aversion at my Jenzie that she insults her every hour, tho' there is not a better natur'd girl on earth, for in the days of my life I never knew a child of a more sweet, angelick temper, and yet she behaves like a devil towards her. I caus'd Evan Baillie and Commissary Munro ask at her if she had any reason to complain of me, if her allowance was not punctualy paid, and all manner of respect had to her. She said she had no reason to complain

of me, that I was complaisant enough to her, and that that was all, but that she did not love the country nor any that was in it, that they were all devils; tho' it is well known that there is not in Scotland a more kindly, affectionate and humane people than those of my kindred in this country. This wicked behaviour and resolution of her's to hurt my person and family has made my cousin Balhadie, Evan Baillie, and Commissary Munro advise me positively to acquaint her brother and Sir James Grant and Sir Robert Munro of it, in the most prudent and modest manner, which I am resolved to do without loss of time. I have obliged Evan Baillie to write to your father, and Commissary Munro to Sir Robert, and I send you inclosed a copy of what Evan wrote to your father Sir James. The strong things that the Commissary wrote to Sir Robert Munro made Sir Robert send him his advice in his letter. He said that Colonel Campbell was a very good natured, honest gentleman, and that his advice was that I should write directly to himself, which I am resolved to do, in a general modest manner, and concert my letter with our frieud Evan, who, out of pity as well as love to me, is full of zeal in this affair. I would not execute my resolution nor send my letter till I had first your advice; and when I do it, I hope you will concurr with me in writing strongly to your father to do me all the service in his power on this occasion, as he loves my ease, my life, and the interest of my family. If I can but mauage her frieuds so as not to lose them, I shall be mighty glad to be rid of her, even at the expense of giving her her whole jointure that the coutract of marriage gives her after my death; for it is a hard case to be obliged to live every day with an unmannerly, brutal devil, that openly professes her hatred to my persou and family and kindred, tho' I brought her from misery, and as her brother wrote to her, inclosed iu my letter, that she should be a very affectionate, obedient wife, because she had not bread to her mouth, nor cloaths nor linens to her back when I married her; and since that time, which is about six years, she has actualy robb'd from me and stolle from me out of my stroug boxes (the locks of which she blew up with greater dexterity than ever the English rogue did any), in gold specie, gold medals, silver, bank notes, bonds and bills, above twelve hundred pounds sterline, so that I may freely call her, as I do every day, my dear, for she has been a very dear lady to me; so that there was no man ever iu Scotland more uufortunate or more to be pitied. Yet I bless God I carried with uncommon patieuce and good temper, to the astonishment of everybody that sees it, and behaving to her as if she was as good a wife as in Scotlaud.

I am angry at Mr. Cockburn that he did not, according to my repeated desire, send me au account of what my dear little Sandie wanted as to cloaths or money, or any thing else, and what money he wants himself for his board and educatiou. I have iutreated of him to let me know it precisely by the bearer, and to send down the child's measure, that the next week I may send him cloaths and every thing else he wants, and what money Mr. Cockburn wants. I intreat you may order Mr. Cockburn to send me down a perfect account of this by the bearer.

The little insolent fellow Achmonnie continues to insult, abuse, and maltreat the Lady Belladrum and her tenents and some of mine; and he has lately invented a very silly lye of you against me, which makes me look upon him as a knave as well as an impudent fellow. It is not worth the while to write you the lye that he spreads up and down, but I'le tell it to you at meeting. In the mean time, at the earuest prayers and desire of the poor widow lady, your cousin Belladrum's relict, I have sent a notary with a party to make legal interruption in puting down a dick that he has built upon Belladrum's property and mine, that he has no more right to than the Rigs of Lovat. So I shall go no furder on in that affair till you come to this country, and entirely regulate and finish those marches in a friendly manner, for it would be a scandalous shame that there should be any differ betwixt you and me for such a triffle as that, for all the world would laugh at us; so I hope we will prevent giving occasion to our enemies to be glad at our discords. I shall long mightyly to have the return of this letter; and I ever am, with unalterable esteem, attachment, and respect, my dear Laird of Grant,

Your most affectionate uncle and most obedient humble servant,

LOVAT.

I received orders last night that all my company must march to Taybridge again the 11th of Juue, which is a demonstration that they are fear'd for ane iuvasion.

To the Honourable the Laird of Grant.

470. To SIR JAMES GRANT of Grant—Complaints against Phopachie.

Beaufort, 26th May 1739.

MY DEAR SIR JAMES,—I had by this post the honour of your very long and kind letter of the 12th of this month, for which I give you my most sincere and hearty thanks.

It is no wonder that I should be vexed to hear that people should say that I do hardships to my kindred, when actualy I did them more good than all the Lord Lovats that were these 200 years; and they are so sensible of it, that there never was a Lord Lovat more loved and regarded by them all than I am, except the two monsters, the Major and Phopachie, who are hated by their own relations, especialy the Major's family, which is Culduthel's, to whom I have done more service than to any family in Stratherrick or Abertarf, and they are so sensible of it, that they would risk their lives, and all that they have in the world, night and day, to serve me; and curse the day that the Major was born, who has vexed me so much and affronted them. This is the real state and condition that I am in with my kindred, which I beg you would faithfuly represent to the Peer, whom I alwayes will look upon as my patron, and is the only great man of the Government that I make court to, which I beg you may let him know.

Evan Baillie and Commissary Munro have been here examining witnesses on the thefts, robberys and depredations done by the late Phopachie, this Phoppachie and his mother, against me, by which they found out the greatest villanys that ever were perpetrate in Scotland. They have got a connected proof by several concurring witnesses, of a very honest character in the country, of their stealling the best goods and effects that were in this house and in the kiln of Lovat, to the value of several thousand pounds, for the inventory and estimates that were made of those goods by Dumballoch, before Fraserdale's lady went south, was of £68,000 Scots, which Thomas Fraser of Dumballoch delivered to me out of his own hand; for there was the furniture of four familys in this house and in the kiln of Lovat, that of the Archbishop of Glasgow, Sir George M^{c}Kenzie's, the Lord Prestonhall's and the late Lord Lovat's, which the family of Phopachie all robbed and plundered; for I never got £30 worth of the whole, and yet that young rogue Phoppachie pursues me for money after his father pluudered me of my estate, and he and his mother of my effects, with his father's concurrence and advice. It is well known in the country that his father had not £10 on earth when I came home in the year 1715, nor had any earthly way to make it but by plundering of me. This I earnestly beg you may represent in a true light to the Earl when he is not in a hurry; for I am very certain, as he is a very just and equitable man, if he knew the hundred part of the villanys that were done by those people against me, he would never hear of them nor see their faces. I shall oblige Evan Baillie to write to you, and Commissary Munro to Sir Robert, their sincere opinion of what they have examined which would make any honest man to shrink to hear of it.

I think, my dear Sir James, there should not be the least shadow of ceremony or jealousy betwixt you and me, for I think your family and mine are so linked together by the tyes of nature and friendship, that it would be madness and distraction in either of us to discord with the other, or make a breach betwixt our friendships. It will never happen in my days; for tho' you and your son should happen to use me ill, which I hope never will be the case, that would not be capable to make me seperate from your family; for where I have begune and continued since I came to Scotland, there I will end, and after I am gone, I hope your nephew will be Lord Lovat, and then you become his nearest parent, with a natural right to manage him more than any man in this country, so by all humane probability we have no reason to suspect but our familys will be unite in the strictest friendship for severall generations, which are my earnest prayers and wishes.

I give you many thanks for your news; but I grow now indifferent about any news, for I am not yet recovered of my last indisposition. My tongue continues still inflamed and swelled; but my cousin Balhadie, who is an excellent physician, and to whom, under God, I ow my life this winter, assures me that I am in no danger by it, providing I don't catch the least cold, which makes me keep the house too much, and hurt my health by confinement.

We got surprising orders yesterday from Brigadier Guest, by Generall Wade's orders, ordering us precisely to be at Taybridge the 9th of June, to be reviewed the 11th with our new cloathing, which is in a manner impossible, for we never used to have our cloathing ready before the midle or end of June, because we were commonly reviewed in the month of August. The reason they give for it is, that Colonel Duroure, who is to review us, must be soon at Honslowheath with his regiment, which is to be reviewed before the King. If there is any design in it to hurt us I know not. I hope not; but it is a great misfortune to me that my dangerous indisposition deprives me of being at the review; but I rather risk a reprimand or chastisement than risk my life. I shall long to have the honour to hear from you; and I beg leave to assure you and the Laird of Luss, and my dear Frank, of my most affectionate humble duty; and I ever am, without reserve, with unalterable attachment and respect, my dear Sir James,

Your most affectionate brother and most obedient humble servant, etc.,

LOVAT.

471. To LUDOVICK GRANT, younger of Grant—Ill with scurvy, etc.

Beaufort, 11th June 1739.

MY DEAR LAIRD OF GRANT,—I received the honour of your letter by the bearer, and I am exceeding glad that you are in good health, and that worthy Lady Margaret goes on so well. I pray God may give her a happy hour, and a sturdy young boy to the family of Grant. I bless God I am some better in my health, but not at all recovered, for the swelling and inflamation in my tongue and mouth continues still, and I have a sort of an ive or a scurvy that goes in and out in little spots over all my body, and my physicians tell me that it is the scurvy that affects my tongue and mouth; but as I never had any such thing before, I am entirely ignorant about it. However, I expect by this post Doctor Clerk's full and long advice concerning my illness. I have consulted him four times since my sickness begane, and I expect this day his final advice.

As to the other particular, it is as bad as ever, that nothing but Divine Providence will correct. Your aunt Scatwell and Sir Rory did me the honour to come and stay here a whole week, and notwithstanding of your aunt's strong reasoning and remonstrances, the more she press'd her to stay at home the more resolute the other was to go, whither I went or not, or whither I would or not, which did very much surprise and confound your aunt, and which most unluckyly confines me all the year to this place. I send you inclosed a copy of Sir Robert Munro's letter and your father's to me upon this subject. I got a kind letter from my brother-in-law, Colonel Campbell, of which I send you likewise a copy inclosed. I wrote an answer of that, but never a word yet of the other affair. I wrote a postscript to

him about my boy, who is now come from Glasgow to Edinburgh; and Mr. Peter Cuming, the minister, who was very fond of receiviug him into his house, now refuses it positively, under pretext that he has no room. But as it was the Earl of Ilay that directed that my boy should stay with Mr. Peter Cuming, I have writt to the Colonel about Mr. Cuming's refusal, and told him that if he would write a letter in the Earl's name to Mr. Peter Cuming, I believed he would be over his scruples. I likewise told the Colonel that if he continued to refuse my boy I would settle him with Doctor Clerk, that his health might be the better taken care of, because he is but teuder and delicate in his constitution, or keep him as he is at Willie Fraser's, who is married to a very pretty smart woman that will take great care of him. I told him I would wait his answer before I dispos'd of him any other way.

My cousin the Laird of M^{c}Leod has made me two very kind visits within these three weeks, who never was before in this house in his life. He was very civil and kind, and you may be sure I was nothing behind with him in kindness and civility. The town of Inveruess and country about it will have it that he is setting up to be member of parliament for this shire next elections, but he did not say a syllable of it to me; but my cousin, Doctor Fraser of Achnagern, made me strong insinuations how much he desir'd and thought it our mutual interest that I should be great with his uncle the President and with the Laird of M^{c}Leod. I gave him thauks, and told him that I was sure what he said proceeded from his great love and affection towards me, but I took care not to descend to nor enter on any particulars that he mentioned. M^{c}Leod told me that he was about farming Kilcovy's house, with his parks and gardens, aud that he is to stay some months every year iu this country. I own that gave me a suspicion that he has some design; but if it is so, he has kept it very closs from me. He went from this and lay all night at the Chisolm's. They give him already nine sure votes, five in this country aud four iu the Highlands. The five in this country are the Lairds of Culoden, M^{c}Iutosh, Inches, Relick, aud The Chisolm; and in the Highlands, Sir Alexander M^{c}Donald, the Laird of Glengerry, the Laird of M^{c}Innon, and himself, besides his own uew barrons, and the young Laird of Culoden and the youug Laird of Chisolm, whom they say are to be made barrons. But in my own opiniou I truly believe all this to be but a story and mere conjecture, tho' the whole appears very probable; for I never can believe or imagine that the President will ever forgive or forget the affront that he and his family received at the last electious, whatever he or any other of his frieuds will say to the contrary. His behaviour since the last elections till this hour eutirely proves this. Perhaps he will uot think it worth his while to meddle in aue election, but if he thought that he could either hurt your family or mine, or affront them in a publick manner, I am very sure he would do it with pleasure; and I cannot bleam him, for he was both hurt and affronted by us. Whatever your opinion is, this is my positive opinion, and it was alwayes so without alteration. You have our good friend, honest Evan, with you now, and he knows all my miud fully on this subject.

I long much to have the honour to see you here, and I offer you and good Lady Margaret and the prince of Strathspey and the infanta, and all the family at Castle Grant, my most affectionate humble duty; and I ever am, my dear Laird of Grant,

Your most affectionate uncle and most faithfull slave,

LOVAT.

472. To SIR JAMES GRANT of Grant—Complaints against Lady Lovat.

Beaufort, 15th June 1739.

MY DEAR SIR JAMES,—I received the honour of your letter by the last post of the 2d of this month, and I am exceeding glad to know that you and the Laird of Luss, and my dear Frank, are in good health, and I beg leave to assure you and them of my most affectionate humble duty.

My health is still but very indifferent. I cannot get the better of the swelling and inflamation of my tongue, and I am likewise troubled within these two weeks with a sort of an ive or scorbutick humour that comes out upon my bodie. I drunk a minerall water that is near Ferburn, which everybody says is the same with Moffet, not quite so strong. Since I drunk them, my ive or scorbutick humour is come out more than ever, and is very troublesome to me. My physicians are divided about it. Doctor Clerk says that it is no scurvey, but an erruption that I allways us'd to have after inflamatory distempers, and my physicians in this countrey say that it is the scurvey, and that it is that scurvey that affects my tongue and mouth; but be what it will, it is very heavy upon me; but there is nothing for it but patience and resignation. What augments my disease, and I believe has already shorten'd my days, and will make an end of them sooner than I might expect by my good constitution, is the unparalel'd incarnate d— that torments me every day, tho' I behave with good temper, and with such constant complaisance, that it surprises every mortall that sees her and me; but, however, I am resolv'd never to alter that happy behaviour that God Almighty has blessed me with in my greatest affliction. I intend to write to my brother-in-law, Collonel Campbell, who is a mighty good worthy man, in a generall modest manner, and if he does not influence her to stay at home, which I am affraid he will not (for the person that afflicts me has no regard for him nor for any relation), then I must let the open rupture go on which I have hinder'd and resisted these five years past with as good managment and industry as my soul was capable of, and my comfort is, that all the north of Scotland knows my innocency and extraordinary good behaviour, which I hope you will defend and vindicate when occasion offers.

I wish how soon the Parliament may be up, and that we may have the honour and pleasure to see you in this countrey. I hope you will take care of my dear Frank's commis-

sion before you come away; and I ever am, with unalterable attachment and respect, my dear Sir James,

Your most affectionate brother, most obedient and most oblidged humble servant,

LOVAT.

473. To LUDOVICK GRANT, younger of Grant—The same subject.

Beaufort, 3d July 1739.

MY DEAR LAIRD OF GRANT,—I hope this will find you in perfect good health and worthy Lady Margaret, and that she is safely brought to bed before this time, and given you a sturdy boy to be a cautioner to the prince of Strathspey. I wish with all my soul this may prove true, and that I may have good accounts of you and of Lady Margaret; aud I beg leave to assure you and her Ladyship and the priuce and the iufanta, and all the rest of the family at Castle Grant, of my most affectionate humble duty.

My health is still in the same bad state. My tongue continues swell'd and inflam'd, and I have often other indispositions join'd to that, so that I am become a perfect invalid; there is no help for it bnt patience and submission to Providence. My singular and great misfortune occasious all my indisposition. It has already shortned my days, aud I believe it will bring down my gray hairs with sorrow to the grave. That misfortune is come to its height; for that persou is uow fiter for Bedlam than for any reasonable place; aud tho' I alwayes have and do behave to her with a goodness and complaisance beyond my own imagination and the imagination of all those that see me, yet after telling to your aunt, the Lady Scatwell, and to all my doers, that she would go south whither I would or not, or whither I went or not, she came in last week like a mad woman to the room, and told me she would go south over my belly, and that I durst not hinder her, and that she would stay south, aud get ane aliment whither I would or not, either by friends or by law. I told her I could afford a good alimeut, if I had the £1200 that I was robb'd of since she came to the family, aud that she could not but be sensible that tho' I had plain proofs that she broke open my stroug boxes with her own hands, yet till now that I never said a word to her about it. She answer'd in passiou, And what if I had done all that, I took but my owu. I told her that I knew that was the doctrine of her father confessor, Mr. Chisolm, that a wife had right to all her husband's effects, to take it at discretion iu what manner she thought fit, which she did not disown. She then begane to bawl and scold me, and to abuse me and all the country. I told her that all her scolding was useless, that it would have no influence on me, and that tho' she call'd me all the rogues and villains in the world, I would never say a worse word to her than My dear, and I repeated that several times; so that when she was wearied scolding, and I believe angry that I did not return it at the same time, she went off to her owu room; and I believe my telling her that, as a hnsband, I had

power by law to keep her from doing mischief to herself or to me, has kept her from making an elopment, tho' she has pack'd up her cloaths eight days ago. This last attack has convinced all my friends here, even Evan himself, that it is absolutly necessary to write to her brother; and as I was not master of myself to write a letter that would be proper to her brother, I engag'd our faithfull friend Evan to make a scroll of one, of which I send you a copy, that you may give me your thoughts of it, and correct anything that you think amiss in it, or add anything to it that you think is proper, and I am fully resolved to send it by the next post; for if she went away and join'd her mother and her other female friends in the south, it would be a mean to make her brother and her other great relations believe what she would say; and you may assure yourself that nothing that ever could be invented in hell of calumnys and lyes, but what she will tell and propagate, so that in my opiuion it is absolutly necessary to acquaint her friends before she goes off, and you may depend upon it that off she will go at any rate, for she is fully determined upon a seperation.

I had the honour to receive a letter by last post from your father Sir James. He and both your brothers, he tells me, are in good health, which I am glad off. He seems to be a little alarmed at the news of a competitor; but I think I have put his mind at rest upon that subject, for I told him that while he and I were unite (which I hop'd we would be as long as we liv'd), that he needed fear no rival in this shire; that we, joiu'd together, would be too many for any that would set up, and I am sure it is so. I am resolved to make two real and essential barrons on my estate, and you may assure yourself that I have too much honour and love to my own firmness and stability, that I never will seperate from the interest of your family, for which I have made so strenuous an appearance already. At the same time, my dear nephew, I have reason to complain, and I will do it to yourself, for set gratitude aside, it is not extreamly prudent to use ill or provock a faithfull stedfast friend that has been of use, and may be of use. I will discuss this argument with you at meeting, which we should keep to ourselves and among ourselves; but assure yourself that I am as sensible of injuries done me, or slights put upon me, as any man alive, tho' my experience in the world, and my affection to the Laird of Grant's daughter and her children, made me bear things that I never would do otherwayes; and I alwayes had such a sincere and ardent affection and attachment for your person (of which I gave you several proofs), that no disappointment can alter it, and if you should be unkind and unjust to me, which I hope never will happen, the world shall never know it. I rather suffer both for your honour's sake and my own, than ever expose either; and no event in life can alter me from being, with a most sincere affection and a constant attachment, my dear Laird of Grant,

Your most affectionate uncle and most obedient humble servant,

LOVAT.

474. To The Same—Colonel Campbell's letter regarding Lady Lovat.

Beaufort, 12th September 1739.

My dear Neveu,— . . . I bless God I am now very near being rid of the incarnate devil that has tormented [me] these six years past, during which time I have been really in hell. . . .

A parragraph of Colonel Campbell's letter received by the last post of the 28th of August.

"I communicated to the Earl of Ilay the difference there was betwixt you and my Lady Lovat, and without entering into particulars, or shewing him any of your letters, I told him my own oppinion, which was that I thought, after what had past, you must part, and that I had wrote to tell you so, and likewise to know what you could conveniently give her by way of a seperate mantainance. He was of my oppinion, and I expected to hear no more of it till I had received your answer. But I mett him the other day in the Strand; he stopt his coach and took me into 't, and told me he had been talking to Sir Robert Munro upon the subject, and had ordered him to tell you that he thought you ought to give my Lady Lovat £100 per annum. I said nothing, but allowed him to go on. He then told me he must have your son put to schooll here. I told him that I was to bleame if there was any fault to be found for that; as I felt what a fond father feels upon your account, I had undertaken for some time that you should have your boy under your own eye in some measure, and that I would answer for it to his Lordship. I have now told you what is sufficient for you to act upon without telling you all; but upon the whole, my advice to you with regard to your son is to desire, that if he must come here, that he may be sent to the same school with my sons. This I am apt to believe he will agree to, tho' Eaton is his favourite school. Your boy will have the advantage of being educated with mine, and being educated together, friendships resiprocall will grow up with them; and when they brake up the holyday times, I shall take yours to me to my house. I mention this in the first place, as I know your family is what you have at heart, and it 's one I desire mine may be semented with in point of friendship, tho' my sister and you cannot agree. Women I look upon as women, the generallity of them weak and passionate. The best familys have produced bad ones as well as bad men, but a good and honest man will not give up his friend for the sake of a sister, if she is to bleame. In short, my dear Lovat, without giving myself any airs, I desire you will look upon me as Colonel of the Royall North Brittish Fusiliers, and not as a courtier;—look upon me as one who has a notion of right and wrong, and who will not give up my friend nor resigne my honour for his sake. But to return to my sister. I told my Lord Ilay that when the aliment or private settlement was granted, it was my oppinion it should be conditionall, and that Lady Lovat should be oblidged to live with her sister Carrick, or at my house at Roseneath, which she shall have without rent; for my notion is that, when a woman

is parted from her husband, she ought to live in the most private manner. In other countreys they go into religious houses. My Lord thinks with me in this, and if what you give is subjected to me in trust, upon these conditions I shall see the performance.

"Upon the whole, I desire that you will look upon me as one striving to convince you and all the world that I incline and intend to be your most affectionate and faithfull humble servant,

Sic subscribitur, JOHN CAMPBELL."

You see, my dear nephew, by what is above, that I do preserve the friendship of my Lord Ilay and of my brother-in-law, who is one of the best and kindest men that ever was born upon the face of the earth, and that notwithstanding of my domestick misfortune. I was eight days without a sound sleep by the news I got of my eldest boy's being dangerously ill at Edinburgh; and if he had dy'd, which was much to be fear'd, it wou'd have shortened my days and made them full of sorrow. But I bless God I got good accounts of his recovery by this post, as you will see by Dr. Clerk's letter.

I pray God may preserve you and good Lady Margaret, and your lovly children, as a support to your family, friends, and relations, and I beg leave to assure you and worthy Lady Margaret, and the prince and infantas, of my most affectionate humble duty; and I ever am, without reserve or alteration, with my ordinary attachment and respect, my dearest nephew,

Your most affectionate uncle, most obedient and most faithfull humble servant,

LOVAT.

P.S.—As Balhadie wrote to me that my little Brig.'s head was all struck out, and that he wanted a pirriwigg and likewise a pair of britches, I have sent the bearer with a new pirriwig and britches to him. I beg you give me your advice about him, whether I shou'd send him to be educated with his brother at Edinburgh, or let him stay some longer with Mr. Cockburn. If my dear Colonel Lewis be at Castle Grant, I beg here to assure him of my most sincere and affectionate respects. Adieu.

475. To THE SAME—Lochiel and his wife at Beaufort.

Beaufort, 8th of January 1740.

MY DEAR LAIRD OF GRANT,—I received the honour of your letter last night of the fifth of this month, and I am exceeding glad to know that you and worthy good Lady Margaret Grant, and the prince and infantas of Strathspey, are well; and I wish you all perfect health, with many a good new year, and all manner of happiness and prosperity. I bless God I have been in better health and in greater spirits all this winter, particularly since I have been casheir'd, than I have been these ten years past. I do not wonder that the storm confines you at Castle Grant, for we have the greatest storm that ever was known since the memory

of man, and all the rivers and burns are more clossly cover'd with ice than they were in the year 1715, and none of our milns can grind a peck of corn.

I have the Laird and Lady Locheil here above a fortnight. It was a miracle how they came with their lives from Avimore to this place; and tho' the lady is tender and near her time, and mighty anxious to be at home, yet I keept them here in spite of their anxiety, in hopes to see the weather change; for I wou'd think it an everlasting reproach upon me if the Lady Locheil, who is my nearest relation and a very pretty woman, shou'd fall into any misfortune by going from my house in such a great storm. We drink your health and your family's every night, and Locheil bids me give you his most humble service; and I am, with great sincerity and regard, my dear Laird of Grant,

Your most affectionate uncle and really faithfull humble servant,

LOVAT.

To the Honourable Ludowick Grant, younger of Grant, Esquire, at his seat at Castle Grant.

476. To SIR JAMES GRANT of Grant—Process of the Laird of Lethen against Scatwell.

Beaufort, January 18th, 1740.

MY DEAR SIR JAMES,—I must now trouble you with the inclosed epistle on a subject that I am affraid won't be agreeable to you, and is very dissagreeable to me; and that is concerning the persecution—I call it so rather than prosecution—of the Laird of Lethen's against your good and worthy sister the Lady Scatwell, who is an honour to her sex as well as to her family. This is a very unnaturall, unjust, and letigious process. I believe that Allexander of Lethen is a good natur'd, temper'd gentleman; but I know his brother Thomas, who is the promoter of this unjust process, prefers his private interest to God and man. What I have at heart at present is his unjust persuit and his brother's against Sir Rory McKenzie of Scatwell. His lady assures me—and I know her to be a lady of wast veracity—that that foolish part of the process, the patronage of the kirk of Avoch, was bought and pay'd by their author, Sir George McKenzie; so that Sir Rory and she naturally expects that by your interest and your son's with Lethen, who is your near relation and her's, you wou'd engage him to drop the patronage, since it is but a very unjust part of the process, and the more that old Lethen promis'd severall times to Scatwell that he shou'd drink it to him in a glass of wine; and for what Lethen pretends as to the feu duties, Sir Rory is willing to give Lethen a handsome complement, and if he is not pleas'd with it, to submitt it to you and to your son, who has supported his honour and made him Member of Parliament over the belly of his chief the Laird of Brodie, which, be the by, is a president

that I don't wish shou'd be followed, as I am a chief and the head of an old family, tho' indeed I did assist in it as well as others, and you know for what.

You may remember, my dear Sir James, that severall years agoe, before my dear wife your sister dy'd, you did me the honour to write me a strong letter, which I have still in my custody, in favours of Mr. Grant of Devay and Clowry, that I might engage my kindred to vote for them to make them collectors of the cess in this shire, in place of the late Dalrachany, who was my intimate friend and comerad; and in that letter you put all the friendship and alliance that was betwixt you and me and our familys, on that single point of acting for those gentlemen against Dalrachany. Now, my dear Sir James, I have much greater reason to put all the friendship betwixt you and me, and betwixt your family and mine, upon that single point of your acting for your worthy sister the Lady Scatwell, and engaging your cousin Lethen, with whom you and your son have more to say than all the rest of mankind, if it is not his cousin the Laird of Calder. Therefore, my dear Sir James, I intreat you exert yourself in this matter, if you have any regard or value for my friendship or my family's. You nor no man alive shou'd wonder at this resolution, for I ow greater and more reall obligations to the Lady Scatwell than to any relation I have upon earth. She was my constant and stedfast friend while her sister my dear wife was alive, and since her death she was a reall mother to my children, took as great care of them as she did of her own, and upon all occasions she has been so good as to interess herself in all that concern'd me as much as if she had been my full sister, born of the same father and mother; so that no man can forget such obligations but an ungratfull monster. I therefore again, my dear Sir James, humbly beg of you to obtain your sister the Lady Scatwell the justice and favour that I presume to plead for her, otherwise Up gossapry! since I know you can do it. I humbly think you shou'd have the better oppinion of me, that I strenuously concern myself for a person to whom I ow such infinite obligations, and who besides is one of the best women living.

I earnestly intreat your positive answer on this subject, by which I will regulate myself, and I hope it will be satisfactory; for I truly am, with a very sincere attachment and respect, my dear Sir James,

Your most affectionate brother and most faithfull humble servant,

LOVAT.

477. To LUDOVICK GRANT, younger of Grant—The same subject—Ross of Pitcalny.

Beaufort, 27th January 1740.

MY DEAR LAIRD OF GRANT,—I received the honour of your letter of the 18th instant, and I am exceeding glad to know that you and worthy Lady Margaret Grant, and the prince and infantas of Strathspey, are in very good health in this terrible and rigorous season, for such an intense frost and great storm of snow was never known before; for tradition nor history

cannot inform us of nothing like it, and it truly threatens the destruction of man and beast. I wish with all my soul that you and good Lady Margaret and all your lovly children may stand it out in good health, and that you may live many years together in health and prosperity.

As to the contents of your letter, I send you inclos'd a copie of the letter that I wrote to your father Sir James by yesterday's post, which I hope will satisfy you as to all that you say in your letter. I have truly no difference with any of the family of Grant but with yourself, for I sincerly think you have not us'd me well; but your uncle the Collonell says that when we meet there will be no difference. I wish with all my heart it may be so, aud if it is not, I must certainly conclude you unnaturall and ungratfull; for I can freely declare, upon my honour and conscience, that I lov'd you as much as I did any of my own children, and that I was more passionate and more anxious to serve your person than ever I was to serve my only brother; and I bless God my friendship for those that I love and profess friendship to is well known to be faithfull, constant, and upright, so that no man looses to be in friendship with me, as far as my power and ability can go.

You will perhaps think that I am too warm in my solicitations for your worthy aunt the Lady Scatwell; but remember, my dear nephew, that she was a mother to your sisters as well as to my daughters, and as I ow her more obligations than to any person now in life, I wou'd be most undutifull and ungratfull if I did not make her quarrell my own. I therefore beg, my dear Laird of Grant, that for my sake as well as for your aunt's, you may use your interest with the Laird of Lethen to be favourable to her; and if he refuses you, he must be most ungratfull, for you made him Parliament man over the belly of his chief, an example that I do not love, since I am myself the chief of a family and clan; yet I acted vigorously for him in that affair, and you know for what.

I send you inclosed the pretender's letter to the estate of Balnagoune; I mean Allexander Ross of Pitcalny's, who is certainly the heir-male of the family of Balnagoune, and chief of the Rosses. I humbly think you shou'd not neglect to preserve to your family the friendship and affectionate alliance of that noble family and clan, which your family, some generations agoe, supported in a most signal manner, and gain'd honour to themselves and to the Rosses that never will be forgot. I remember perfectly well that Collonell William Grant gave me the history of that Allister Baune, Laird of Balnagowne, grandchild to the Laird of Grant, who certainly was the greatest hero in the Highlands in his own time; for after he cut off all the McKays and utterly destroy'd their countrey, he made all Sutherland and Caithness tremble and obey his least commands, as if he had been their sovereign. You may depend upon 't that this is a true part of the history of that family, for I have heard it since I was a child from very good hands; so I leave it to your own consideration whether or not it is proper for you to entertain friendship with a considerable family and clan, that some day or other may be usefull to yours, who has done such essentiall services for them. I

indeed thiuk that Pitcalny has not chosen a proper time for his process, for his antagonist at present is too strong for him; but his frieud, Dr. Duncan Fraser of Achnagairn, who is with me, and who is cousiu german to the Lady Pitcalny, the President's nice, assures me that he only designs to waken it at this time, and to push it at a more proper occasiou.

I send you iu this packet his two informatious, oue for your father Sir James, and one for yourself. I likewise send you the information of his antagonist, which I had not time to read, and which I iutreat you send me back again, because the bearer is to come this way.

I shall long to hear from you; and I ever am, with unfeignied and unalterable friendship and respect, my dear Laird of Grant,

Your most affectionate uncle, most obedient and most faithfull humble servant,

LOVAT.

478. To SIR JAMES GRANT of Grant—Better of the ague, etc.

Beaufort, 1st of February 1740.

MY DEAR SIR JAMES,—I received the honour of your letter by this post of the 19th of January, and I am mighty sorry to understand by it that you keep your house for a swelling in your ankle. I wish with all my soul you may be soon rid of it, and that you may enjoy perfect health for many years for the good of your family, and for the comfort of your friends and relations. I do assure you that there is uo man that wishes you long life and health more sincerly thau I do. I thank God I got the better of my aiguish fitts, aud uow that the winter is past, I bless God that I can say that these fifteen years past I was not in so good health as duriug this last winter, uor was I ever iu greater spirits than since my unpresidented disgrace; and indeed I thank God it was my particular genius and spirit that, when I was in the greatest dangers aud under the greatest sufferings, my courage aud resolution was greater than at any other time, and I was more master of any witt or understauding that nature gave me than upon any other occasion; and that presence of mind, by God's help, often sav'd my life. Crescit sub pondere virtus.

Your friend Sir Archebald Grant is with me now, and the Laird of Inuerallachy, who came with this great storm from his house of Castle Fraser to see me. We drink to your health every day and uight, and to Craigelahy, root and branch. They and I offer our most humble duty; and I am, with unalterable frieudship aud respect, my dear Sir James,

Your most affectionate brother, most obedieut aud most faithfull humble servant,

LOVAT.

479. To THE SAME—Lovat belied from his youth—Horrid lie about his recruits.

Beaufort, 8th of February 1740.

MY DEAR SIR JAMES,— . . . As to my letter to the Geuerall, Sir Robert Muuroe writes to me that he deliver'd it to the Earl of Ilay; but it seems that I was born to be bely'd

and calumniated by wicked men from my youth till this hour, I thank God for it, for it is a proff that I am a Christian, for Christ was more bely'd and calumniate[d] thau any human creature ever was.

The Lyon writes to me that it is commonly said at London that I gave in to the Earl of Crawford's regiment but the half of my company, and those made up of old men and boys. This is a damn'd horrid lye, for I sent in four score men as good as are iu that regiment or in any regiment, whereof above three score are Frasers born iu my own estate; and for the five or six men that are in it under sise of the ninty-two that I determin'd to give in to that regiment as my company, I have givcu my word of honour to your brother the Major under my hand, that I will give full sis'd men for them withiu eight days after he calls for them; and I can say, without vanity, that the company that I gave in to that regiment is full as good a company as any that was given in to it; and it seems that I have but few friends when there is none that dare tell the truth to my advantage.

I told you often, my dear Sir James, that I never had a suspicion of your honour or honesty. The letter that I told you of concerns your sister only, and I insist that you may obtain for her what I asked. By what your brother the Collonell told me, it will not be difficult to obtain it if you press it hard; and as to the complaints that I have of your unactivity and irresolution to serve me, I shall freely write to you of it in a post or two. In the meantime, I earnestly intreat that, if you do not think that it will hurt your court, that you will do me the frieudship to tell freely and frankly to the Earl of Ilay what I write to you, for, by the living God, he is the man in England that I desire most to make my court to; and that not for any favour that I ought to expect, but merely for the love I have for his person aud for his father's son. If I knew that he was convinc'd of this, then I wou'd think myself happy in the midst of all my misfortunes; and if you do not tell him my words and my thoughts as I explain them to you, I do not think you use me well, for my Lord Ilay canuot take it ill to see my brother-in-law appear my friend.

I shall long to hear from you; aud I am, with unalterable attachment and respect, my dear Sir James,

Your most affectionate brother, most obedient and most humble servant,

LOVAT.

480. To THE SAME—Constancy of Lovat's friendship—Undersized recruits, etc.

Beaufort, 22d February 1740.

. . . I do sincerely assure you, my dear Sir James, that I never belieived one single word of the silly rumour that went about of your haveing knowledge of my misfortune before it happened, and your not acting a friendly part towards me, and I was full as angry at the report as you cou'd be, for I never had the least thought of your being iu the knowledge of

any design to hurt me without acquainting me of it; and to conviuce you that that is true, I acted as essentially this year to secure your uext election as I did against the family of Culloden, which I really thiuk brought all the trouble upou me that happened to me since that time. This is reall fact as I have either honour or conscience within me; so your haveing a jealous thought of me is quite as wrong as to think that I wou'd have any jealousie of your friendship towards me, since I allwayes gave you inquestionable proofes of my strongest friendship and attachment; but I canuot but think that you, and my other frieuds of this country, did not act for me so frieudly a part as I might have expected, or as I would have acted for you had I been in your place, aud you injured as I was. However, a man must take his friend as he is, and not fall out with him for not doing what he might have done. A man should be thankfull for what friendship he receives, without quarelling his not receiving more; for one mau's friendship to auother depends on a man's temper, his genious, his uprightness, his courage, his forwardness or bashfullness, aud, above all, his generous affection towards his frieud, that would make him act for him as for himself; and as a man caunot command those qualificatious if they are not boru with him, or acquired by very good education, I think a mau is in the wrong that quarrells the degrees of friendship in a mau that he thinks loves him and is au honest mau, for, as I told you just now, the rest depends upon a man's coustitution, or on the manner that he was bred up in the world.

If you knew the vast obligations that I ow to your worthy sister the Lady Scatwell, you wou'd not be surprised at the pressing manuer that I wrote to you in favours of Sir Rory and her children, and I give you a thousand thauks, my dear Sir James, for speaking so strongly to Lethen iu favours of Sir Rory. I hope Letheu will be wiser than to lose his friends for a tryffle. I beg, my dear Sir James, you coutiuue to assure the Peer of my most dutefull respects, and to make my court constantly to him, for it is the only court that ever I resolve to make in the world.

I bless God I have uot been these tweuty years in so perfect health as since the beginning of winter, for except some aguish fitts I had not the least ailmeut iu the world; and those fitts did not hinder me from eating or drinkiug as usuall, and did not lest above a fourthnight, and I have beeu, I bless God, in great healtli and spirits ever since. My children, I thank God, are likewise in good health, and we all assure you of our most affectiouate humble duty.

I earuestly intreat that you do me the honour to offerr my most affectionate and humble respects to the good Earl and Countess of Finlaytor; I have a reall honour aud regard for both. You may tell the Earl of Finlaytor that I have pressed the Laird of Redcastle much to pay the £100 sterline that he ows to the Earl, for which I am cautioner, and that he faithfully promises and assures me that his father-in-law, Mr. Murdoch, will pay it to the Earl at London before he comes out of it; and if he does uot, I beg you may tell the Earl that I will pay it to his Lordship out of my own pocket, and force them to repay me if I can.

I hear often from your son from Castle Grant, and I am mighty glad to know that he and good Lady Margaret and their children are in good health.

I have been more harrassed, vexed, and fatigued, since I sent in my company to Invernes to the Earl of Crawfurd's regiment, than I have been for fifteen years past; and all this trouble given me for haveing sent in about eight undersised men, in place of old men that have now wives and children, and that had served fifteen years in my company, more for love of me than for their pay. The noise was great and the ground for it very small; but that is like the rest of the usage that I met with. However, I bless God I am not without friends. I wrote to severalls of my relations and friends to get me full sised men to put in place of those under sise, and I have already got more than I wanted; for severalls of my own kinsmen that had got their discharges are come back to serve in the regiment in place of the undersised men, rather than that I should get any repremand on their account, so now that I am not in their reverence of any unkind or false representation that is made of me.

I will prove that I have given in as good a company as is in that regimeut, and too good indeed for my kindred, for there will be eighty Frasers born in the lordship of Lovate given in to this regiment; and I referr to you to think, after the usage I met with, if I had a naturall call to give eighty Frasers to the Earl of Crawfurd's regiment. However, I was resolved to give a testimony of my obedience to the King's orders at any rate.

Among the friends and relations that I wrote to for men, this Glengarry's uncle, Æneas M^{c}Donell of Scottas—a very pretty gentleman, who has in property the most of Cnoidard —was one; and as he is my uear relation he promises to assist me, as you will see by his hollograph letter, which I send you here inclosed.

I think if that letter was rightly considered and read by the Earl of Ilay, it might do me service, since there is nothing in it but sincere matter of fact; so I beg, my dear Sir James, you may do me that piece of service, if you thiuk it proper, as to give this letter to the Earl of Ilay, when you see him in good humour and not hurried; and he should the rather believe it that it comes from a M^{c}Donald, whose clan naturally hate the Frasers since the battle of Blareleine, and our joiuing the family of Argyle against the M^{c}Donalds.

I intreat that, whether you do me the honour as to shew it to the Earl of Ilay or not, you send it back to me inclosed in your own letter, for it may come to be usefull to me or to mine some day or other.

I beg you a thousand pardons for this long and tedious letter; but you bring this trouble upon yourself by the sincere professions of friendship that you make me, and the order that you give me to make use of your friendship when I have anything to do iu which you can serve me; so I hope you will forgive it, and beliewe that I am, with unalterable friendship, attachment, and respect, my dear Sir James,

Your most affectionate brother, most obedient and most faithfull humble servant,

LOVAT.

481. To The Same—Experience of Courts.

Beaufort, 7th March 1740.

My dear Sir James,— . . . When I was a favourite at Court I got many that spoke well of me and were ready to serve me, but when I am in disgrace I have few friends and many enemys; and this has been the course of the world, for ought I know, since the beginning of it, and will be the same till the end of it. However, it is an old proverb that every dog has his day, and I am not so old but I may see another day; for I bless God I have constitution to live yet twenty years; and in all circumstances of life you'le allways find me, with a sincere esteem and respect, my dear Sir James,

Your most affectionate brother, most obedient and most faithfull humble servant,

Lovat.

482. To The Same—Affection of his clan to their chief.

Beaufort, 4th Aprile 1740.

. . . I do assure you, my dear Sir James, that I absolutly despise that villainous story, for I am very certain that neither the contrivance of men nor the treasury of England can hurt me on that article, as long as this generation is alive, and I am fully perswaded that the next generation of my kindred will have the same strong affection for my son that this has for me, for it is in their nature and in their blood; and I can freely assure you, without vanity or exaggeration, that there is not one chief this day in Scotland more thorroughly belov'd by their clan and kindred, both gentlemen and commons, than I am; no, not Locheil or Glengerry, who's clans are famous for their love to their chieffs; for of fifteen hundred of my kindred that are in my countrey and upon my estate, I cou'd declare it before God, if it was my last words, that I know not a man of them but what wou'd venture his heart's blood for me, except three or four pitifull gentlemen, who visibly robb'd me of a great deall of my rents and money, and who are notoriously known in this countrey for common lyars and rogues, and who wou'd not get one single man of the name to stand by them or to countenance them, if they believ'd that they were acting against me.

The affection and inclinations of a considerable clan, as mine is, are easily known by examining of it, in such a large countrey as mine is, of fourscore and ten miles circumference; and I wish with all my heart that all the men and women and children come to any age were particularly examin'd upon their affection to their chief, and I am very certain that, among severall thousands that are of them, men and women and their offspring, there wou'd not be ten found but what wou'd declare that they wou'd all dy for their chief, if there was an occasion that requir'd it, for his support; and I do solemnly declare to you, my dear Sir James, that, upon my last misfortune, my whole kindred, both gentlemen and commons,

show'd their zeal to me more than ever they did at any time in their lives; for not only all the gentlemen, even those of the best substance, but all the commons, to the poorest fellow, roar'd and cry'd out, while I held my tongue and did not speak a word. This is true matter of fact, well known in all the countrey, and wast numbers of my friends in and about Inverness, and in all the countreys of my neighbourhood, openly express'd their regrate and concern for my misfortune, and whoever gives any other account of it are but pityfull lyars and calumniators; and if I cou'd use the same freedom with the Earle as I us'd to do, I cou'd easily convince him how much he suffers, as well as I do, by his giving ear to pitifull rogues, who are openly known to be common lyars and calumniators, and who have nothing in the world to live upon but their false, treacherous shiffts in imposing upon great men. This is as well known in this countrey as that you are Laird of Grant and I Lord Lovat; so I refer to yourself to consider, my dear Sir James, after seriously reading this letter, how much you are concern'd, in friendship to the Earle and to me, to disabuse his Lordship as to those impudent lyars who make a villainous use of the countenance that he gives them, which, I do assure you, does no service to his Lordship in any shape. . . .

I earnestly intreat that you will do me the honour and kindness to send me a plain answer to this letter; and believe that I am, with unalterable attachment and respect, my dear Sir James,

Your most affectionate brother, most obedient and most faithfull humble servant,

LOVAT.

P.S.—You know, my dear Sir James, that Fraser of Foyres is a very silly, weak, ignorant creature, that really cannot be said to have common sense. Besides, he truly owes me twenty-four thousand merks of money that I lent himself, to save his estate from being sold; and his brother that is dead owes me twice as much of borrow'd money, and debts that I pay'd for him out of my pocket. So that this miserable wretch owes me, for himself and for his brother, twice as much money as all his lands are worth, if they were sold at thirty years' purchase, and I am now doing dilligence against his estate. And as to Fraser of Struy, he is known through all the countrey to be a fool and a madman, in a starving condition, not worth a groat, and the poor six hundred merks that he possesses is only by my tolerance and good will, for he has no more right to it than you have, so that I can demolish him when I please; and I do assure you that neither Foyres or Struy wou'd get two men of their name to follow them a mile if they were acting in the least against me. This you may depend upon to be a reall truth, and I 'le prove at any time what I say of those gentlemen, under the perrill of losing my estate. As for Phopachy, he is not a Fraser of the family of Lovat or of this countrey. He pretends to be of another branch of the Frasers of the South; but it is little matter, for he has not a single man in the lordship of Lovat that wou'd go a mile of ground with him or salute him on the high road, while they

believ'd that he was dissagreeable to me. His father was a prettier fellow than fifty of this Phopachy, and yet wheu I turu'd him off he wou'd not get on man in the countrey that wou'd salute him on the high road. Foyres, Struy, and Phopachy, are Castledder's heroes; the first two most despicable ideots, and the last a man that has no more interest iu this countrey than your footman has. I leave you to think what service they can perform for their pensious that the famons major promises them in the Earle's name. I beg pardon for writting so long a letter on this snbject, but I cou'd not help it. I beg you may make use of what is good of it and leave what is bad, of which you are a very good jndge. Adieu.

483. To Ludovick Grant, younger of Grant—Marriage of the Laird of Luss with Lady Helen Sutherland, etc.

Beanfort, 24th Aprile 1740.

. . . I give you joy, my dear Laird of Grant, ou the marriage of yonr brother the Laird of Luss with the Lady Hellen Sutherland. I have the honour to be her near relation. She is a very pretty lady, and a daughter of a good aud great family. I wish them all joy aud happiness. I had the honour and pleasure to have your aunt the Lady Scatwell here and Sir Rory, aud a very agreeable lady, Mrs. Margaret M^cKenzie, a daughter of Sir Kenneth M^cKeuzie's of Cromerty. They stay'd five or six days with me, aud we were very merry, and I had the honour to dance a minuet and reel with the Lady Scatwell; and I must own I never saw any person dance a reel so prettily, and with so much humonr and good time, as she did. She is a true daughter of Strathspey, and, in my oppinion, one of the best women on earth.

I hear every post from my eldest son, and I bless God he writes to me rather like a man thau like a child. I have most comfortable accounts of him from Mr. Patrick Cumming the minister, aud from Dr. Clerk. They have got him one of the finest young gentlemen of his owu rank in Scotland to be his governour, one Mr. Blair, very fitt to educate the represeutative of a good family; aud Mr. Cumming flatters me so much as to write to me that he hopes that my son will be one of the brightest peers in Scotland, and one of the best schollars. I do not fear but he will make a pretty geutleman if God spare his health.

As to your Strathspey foster, the Brig., he is a stubborn, incorrigable little villain. He got snch a habit of wickedness with the boys of Cromdel, that I am afraid some of it will stick to him all his days. I resolve to put him iu the hands of Mr. Douald Fraser, and keep Mr. Donald in the house with him as he was with his brother. Our good friend Evau has been this week past in Ross, aud has saved the reputation aud charracter of poor Mr. Donald, and deliver'd him from the lyes, calumnys, and claws of the cruel and barbarous devils of that Presbetry. Mr. Donald had all the gentlemeu aud all the people of the parish unanimously for him, but he had the majority of the Presbetry against him, who acted with

more malice and cruelty than ever the Spauish Inquisition did; but Evan defeat them all, and Mr. Donald's good charracter is perfectly well establish'd, and he will get the kirk of Fearn in spight of all his enemys. He is the first minister that ever I battled for, and I am glad that I have had success. It has cost me a great deall of trouble and some expence, but I am very much honour'd and oblidg'd by the principall gentlemen of that countrey who stood up for Mr. Donald, and fought his cause vigorously upon my account.

This letter is so long that it may truly serve for auswer to the three letters you say you did me the houour to write to me without getting a return, and I have made it long apurpose to punnish you for your false accusation.

When your affairs oblidges you to come to this countrey, you know that you will be as welcome to this little habitation as to any house in Strathspey; for, quarrells apart, I am as much as any man alive, with attachment and respect, my dear Laird of Grant,

Your most obedieut servant and most affectionate uncle,

LOVAT.

P.S.—If the Senator of the Colledge of Justice, my friend Petry Oig, be at Castle Grant, I beg you do me the houour to assure him of my most siucere and humble respects.

I have not been a mile from my own house since October last, tho' I bless God I never was in greater health or spirits, but the weather was so excessivly bad, and the least cold affects me so that I durst uot venture abroad. I therefore beg, my dear nephew, that you may make my excuse to my Lord Elchies, that I cannot wait upon him as I us'd to do without risquing my health and my life; but I hope his Lordship will do me the honour to come to this little house and see the Laird of Graut's grandchildreu, aud a casheir'd Lord whom you know was his Lordship's faithfull friend; but perhaps his Lordship will put me in mind of a distick of Cato's—

Cum fueris fælix, multos numerabis amicos,
Tempora si fuerunt nubila, solus eris.

I must end this postscript with telliug you that my Lady Lovat goes south the beginniug of the next week. I fullfill'd faithfully to her all the couditions that my Lord Ilay and her brother desires, and I give her besides an handsome present of gold for her pocket. A very honest, pretty gentleman of my own family takes care of her in the journey. She has a gentlewoman, a ryding footman, and a runuing footman besides, and what baggage horses she pleases. The gentleman has money to defray all the charges of the journey, aud he is to give her a quarter of the yearly allimcnt, and that she is to have upon her arrivall in the south; so whatever lyes and calumnys may accuse me of, I shall be allways ready to prove that no man ever behav'd with more patience and good nature than I have donc in all that affair, so I freely submitt to Providence in that as well as iu all other things. I have suffer'd withiu these four years the most extravagant and capricious turns of fortune that ever any

of my own rank has done, either in this countrey or iu any other, but I shall say with Virgil—

O passi graviora; dabit Deus his quoque finem.

Adieu, my dear nephew.

484. To Sir James Grant of Grant—Departure of Lady Lovat.

Beaufort, 3d May 1740.

My dear Sir James,— . . . My Lady Lovat is at last gone in good health, I bless God, from this place. I behav'd like an augel to her to the minute I parted with her. I fullfill'd all the conditions that I promis'd to the Earle and to her brother. I convey'd her some miles in my chariot with my daughter and her only child, and when I parted with her, after giving all the money for her alliment and her journey, I gave her ten guneas as a little present for her pocket. I embrac'd her very affectiouatly at parting, and told her the civilest things that I was capable of, but she parted with me and with my daughter and with her only child as if she was parting with three Indians; but my comfort is that we shall never meet again till we meet in heaven. She gives out that she is only to go and see her friends south, and then to come back again. My friends are perswaded that her behaviour wherever she goes will soon vindicate me.

I shall long to hear from you; and I am, with unalterable attachment and respect, my dear Sir James,

Your most affectionate brother, most obedient and most oblidged humble servant,

Lovat.

485. To Ludovick Grant, younger of Grant—That they should live in close friendship—Company at Beaufort.

Beaufort, 21st June 1740.

My dear Neveu,—Siuce you have been so unkind as not to let me hear from you since you went home, I have sent this express apurpose to know how you do, and worthy Lady Margaret, and the prince and infantas of Strathspey, and to assure you and her Ladyship, and your young ones and all the family at Castle Grant, of my most affectionate humble duty and kindest respects.

I do assure you, my dear neveu, that your last visit here has done me great pleasure, for after what you told me by yourself and before our mutuall friend Evan Baillie, I am convinc'd that you love my person and family as well as any Fraser does; and I am sure it is your own interest as well as mine that we shou'd love one another and live like uncle and neveu, and live like brothers as chiefs and near allies; and neither you nor I do deserve

the station that God Almighty has plac'd us in in this countrey, if any pitifull small difference shou'd make a separation betwixt us. I beg you may consider of this, and let no Grant alive or Fraser alive alter either of us from a firm resolution of standing by one another. I am sure both of us will reap the benefite of it, and for any difference that may be betwixt us, we shou'd be both stigmatis'd if we do not agree it among ourselves, without almost lettiug anybody know of it, or giviug occasion to the world to laugh at us.

If the Earle of Findlater and the Countess be at Castle Grant, I beg of you to do me the honour to assure them of my most affectionate and most sincere humble duty. I am perswaded the Earle of Findlater had no good news of me from above, otherwise I am very sure you wou'd have sent me an express with it: but I am very easy, my dear Lewis, I cannot be much worse than I am, and I was all my life *in utrumque paratus.*

I have had a terrible run of company upon me since you was here, so that it has really hurt my health, being oblidg'd to sitt up every night till one aclock in the morning. Glengerry came here and severalls of the gentlemen of the western clans. The Earle of Cromerty came here and my worthy good friend my Lord Arnistoun; then came Sir William Gordon and his posse, and after him came the Clan M^c^Kenzie, your cusin Coul, Ferburn, etc., and yesterday I had my Lord Ray aud his lady and family; and I must say that all those that came were mighty kind and affectionate, and I was as civil and kind to them as ever I cou'd, but really this perpetuall crowd and sitting up has hurt my health. I know not what the reason of it is, but the most considerable men in the north have crowded to see me since I was casheir'd. I hope it is a prognostick of some good thing that is to happen to me. Whether that happen or not, I bless God I have a good enough estate in this countrey to live upon, if I have the protection of the laws against infamous informers and knights of the post; and I am fully resolv'd to live a quiet aud peacable subjcct that never will say or do anything against Court or Administration, aud as long as they will allow me the protection of the law, I fear no man nor no party.

I beg you let me know what accounts you have of my dear Sir James, who is a worthy, honest man, tho' not so subtile a politician as you are; and if your wast attachment to your private affairs allow you half an hour for your friend, I intreat you let me have the honour to hear every week from you by the Avimore post, if you did not write me but two lines, to let me know how you and worthy Lady Margaret and your children do; and believe that I am, with unalterable esteem, love, affection and respect, my dear neveu,

Your most affectionate uncle, most obedient and most faithfull slave,

LOVAT.

I shall certainly have the honour to answer every letter you write to me.

486. To Sir James Grant of Grant—Laird of Ulbster married to the Earl of Sutherland's sister, etc.

Edinburgh, 20th November 1740.

My dear Sir James,— . . . I was glad to know yesterday by Lachlen Grant that all the family at Castle Grant are in good health. I had a letter this day from your son the Laird of Luss from Rosdoe, and I am glad to know that he and his lady are in good health. The Earle of Sutherland came to see me this day. He is going for London in ten or twelve days. He has married his sister to the Laird of Ulbster, who has given the shire of Caithness to his uncle the Lyon, and he says that Ulbster is likewise master of the town of Wick, which he is to give to his Lordship, to be dispos'd of as he pleases. My Lord likewise says that he is master of the town of Kirkua in Orkney, so that he goes up to London with a present for the Ministry of a shire and a district of borrows, which must make him very acceptable. By this means your son Captain Colqhoun of Luss will be member of Parliament, and my frieud Sir Robert Munro cut out. This is but the course of the world. Every man does what he can for his own interest and ambition, without respect to friends or relations, and any man that does otherwise is reckon'd a fool, and in some respects he truly is so, of which I have some experience.

The account you gave of the infortunate King of Prussia's death is very surprising, and that brave young Prince must be regrated over all Europe, for he was adorn'd with the reverse of all the brutall qualitys of his father. He was the darling and delight of all his subjects, so that they will all lament him as if they had lost a father, a son, or a brother.

This is the most remarkable year that has been these thousand years in Europe, by the death of the two imperiall crowns without an heir-male, and many powerfull priuces to dispute the succession of the females, so that many a brave fellow will fall to the ground before that quarrell is decided. I think myself very happy that is out of the date of fighting, and that I have no more to do now than to be faithfull and dutifull to the King, pay my taxes, and raise my proportion of a militia when it is ordered; and all that I will do cheerfully, and then I will retire to my own fireside, read my book, and enjoy my thoughts and my friend, and laugh at the world, whether honest or dishonest, trusting for the safety of my life and estate to the protection of the King aud the laws of my countrey, which I am faithfully resolv'd to observe inviolably; and I do sincerly abdicate all the right that I have had to the pleasures, intrigues, politicks, and preferments of the world in favours of my son your neveu; and if he acts his part as I have done one the stage of the world for the benefite of his kindred and estate, he may leave them in the best condition of any family in that corner.

I shall be allways glad to have the honour to hear from you; for I truly am, with unalterable esteem and respect, my dear Sir James,

Your most obedient and most affectionate humble servant,

Lovat.

487. To The Same—Lord Lovat's son recovered.

Edinburgh, 10th February 1741.

My dear Sir James,— . . . Whatever distracted turn the polliticks may take, I shall allways have a most faithfull and affectionate attachment for your person and family, for I never cou'd say but you allways us'd me with great kindness and an affectionate civility, and I endeavour'd to return it in the same manner as much as I cou'd; for I bless God he is not alive of the race of Adam that can call me ungratfull, except Duncan Forbes the President, for I own I was ungratfull to him and to his family, but that was an extraordinary case that I cou'd not shun, and I feel the severe resentments of it to this hour; but if men wou'd judge impartially of their neighbours' actions, they wou'd find that honest men are often bleam'd and run down without any just cause, while very ill men pass for honest men, who deserve the very worst charracters. I have known by long experience that this is the course of the world, for which I do declare, my dear Sir James, that I am heartily wearied of it. I wish my son your neveu may meet with more ease and satisfaction in the world than I have done, for I can freely say that I have dear bought anything that I possess in the world.

I am perswaded that it will give you pleasure, my dear Sir James, when I can assure you that, thanks to God, my son your nepheu is very well recover'd, and was out with me twice takeing the air at Leith in Generall Guest's chariot. He has grown very tale by his sickness. He sleeps and eats very well. He begins to gather flesh, and his colour is much better than it was. His two sisters, I thank God, are in good health, and they all join me in offering you our most affectionate humble duty and respects. I am mighty glad to know that the good Earle and Countess of Funliter are in good health, and I am mightily oblidg'd to the Earle for his goodness in remembring of me; and I earnestly beg of you, my dear Sir James, that you may do me the honour to offer my most humble duty to the good Earle and Countess of Funliter, for I have a very great value and regard for them both.

I beg to have the honour to hear frequently from you; and I truly am, with all the esteem and respect imaginable, my dear Sir James,

Your most affectionate brother, most obedient and most humble servant,

Lovat.

488. To Duncan Forbes, Lord President—That his son had joined the rebellion, but himself would live peaceably. [Copy.]

Beaufort, October 30, 1745.

My dear Lord,—I received the honour of your Lordship's letter late last night, of yesterday's date, and I own I never received one like it since I was born, and I give your Lordship ten thousand thanks for the kind freedom you use with me in it; for I see by

it that for my misfortune in having an obstinate stubborn son and an ungratefull kindred, my family must go to destruction, and I must lose my life in my old age. Such usage looks liker a Turkish or Persian Government than like a British. Am I, my Lord, the first father that has had an unnatural son, or am I the first man that has made a good estate, and saw it destroyed in my own time, by the mad, foolish actings of an unnatural son, who preferrs his own extravagant fancies to the solid advice of an affectionate and old father? I've seen instances of this in my own time, but I never heard till now that the foolishness of a son would take away the life and liberty of a father that lived peaceably, and was an honest man, and well inclined to the rest of mankind; but I find the longer a man lives the more wonders and extraordinary things he sees. Now, my dear Lord, I beg leave to tell you my mind freely in my turn. I thank God I was born with very little fear in my greatest difficulties and dangers by sea and land, and, by God's assistance, I often sav'd my life by the firmness and stedfastness of my resolutions; and tho' I have now but a little remains of a life that is clogged with infirmities and pains, yet, by God's help, I am resolved to preserve it as long as I can, and tho' my son should go away with the young people of his clan, yet I will have 600 brave Frazers at home, many of them about mine own age, that will lose the last drop of their blood to preserve my person; and I do assure your Lordship, if I am attack'd, that I will sell my life as dear as I can, for since I am as peaceable a subject as any within the kingdom, and as ready to pay the King's taxes, and to do everything else that a faithfull subject ought to do, I know no law nor reason why my person should not be in safety. I did use and will use the strongest arguments that my reason can suggest to me, by my cousin Gortuleg, that he may repeat them to my son; and if they should not prevail, 'tis noways just or equitable that I should be punished for the fault of my son. My dear Lord, as to the unhappy civil war that occasions my misfortunes, and in which the whole kingdom is almost involv'd, in one side or other, I humbly think that men should be moderate on both sides, since 'tis morally impossible to know the event, for 1000s, nay 10,000s, on both sides are positive that their own part will carry; and I suppose this ventrous Prince should be defeat, and that the Government shall carry all in triumph, no man can think that any King upon throne would destroy so many ancient good families for engaging in a cause that was always their principle, and what they thought their duty to support. King William was as great a King, as to his knowledge of government and politicks, as sat for many hundred years upon the throne of England, and when his Generall, who was one of the best in Europe, was defeat and forc'd to run to save his life at Killicranky by a handfull Highlanders, not full 2000 in number, King William was so far from desiring to extirpate them that he sent the Earl of Broad Albin with £25,000, and sought no other conditions from 'em than that they should live peaceably at home. So, my Lord, you cannot imagine that tho' the Highlanders should be defeat at this time, and most of them kill'd, and the Government full master

of the kingdom, that any administration would be so cruel as to endeavour to extirpate the whole remains of the Highlanders; besides, it would be a dangerous enterprize, which neither we nor our children would see at an end. I pray God we may never see such a scene in our country as subjects killing and destroying their fellow-subjects. For my part, my Lord, I am resolved to live a peaceable subject in my own house, and to do nothing against the King or Government; and if I am attack'd, if it was by the King's guards and his Captain Generall at their head, I will defend myself as long as there is breath in me, and if I am kill'd here, 'tis no far to my burial place, and I will have, after I am dead, what I always wish'd, the cronach of all the women in my countrey, to convey my body to the grave, and that has been my ambition when I was in my happiest situation in the world. I am,

Your Lordship's etc.

489. William Duke of Cumberland to William Earl of Sutherland—
About capturing Lord Lovat.[1]

Inverness, the 23d April 1746.

My Lord Sutherland,—I have received your letter of the 19th from Dunrobiue Castle, and desire you would place yourself with your men at the head of Lord Lovat's and the Chishulm's country, and trie if Lord Lovat is to be catch'd that way, aud likewise that in your passage you would take proper notice of such of the M^{c}Kenzies as have been in the Rebellion.

Mr. Dundas has the necessary orders from me to assist your country with corn as far as it may be in his power, so you will explain yourself to him as to particulars. I am,

Your affectionate friend,

William.

490. William Duke of Cumberland to William Earl of Sutherland—
About capturiug Lord Lovat.[2]

Inverness, April the 24, 1746.

My Lord Sutherland,—I have had informatiou that Lord Lovat and his son are lurking in and about the woods of Glenmorison. I therefore desire you would put your people upon the search in the most carefull and diligent manner, and that you would give the directions in what methods this pursuit may be carried on with the greatest prospects of success, towards which I am sure you will not be wanting in your own person to give all possible furtherance. I have sent Major Caulfield to assist you, who will obey you in all things. I am,

Your affectionate friend,

William.

[1] Original Letter at Dunrobin.

[2] *Ibid.*

V.—LETTERS FROM HENRY MACKENZIE,

AUTHOR OF "THE MAN OF FEELING,"

TO HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW, SIR JAMES GRANT OF GRANT.

491. Illness of his daughter, Hope Mackenzie.

Edinburgh, Monday, 24 December 1787.

My dear Sir James,—I have just received yours of the 20th, and will attend to the various articles of its contents as soon as I can. At present I have every moment occupied in attention to our dear Penie, who is worn out with attendance on our little Hope, who has been ill these 8 days of one of the low fevers which have been frequent this season among children, and I am afraid has very very little chance of getting thro' it. This is a severe blow on her mother, as she was one of the sweetest little creatures in the world, and her mother's particular darling and constant companion. But God's will be done! With such a numerous family as ours, we cannot expect to be exempted from the common calamities that befall them. Be so good as let Cumming and Nelly know this, as I have no time to write. I was happy to hear by a letter from Nelly to her sister to-day that their little Jane was so much recovered. My love to Lady Grant and Annie, and kind wishes to all.

Your truly affectionate,

Henry Mackenzie.

Lady A. Duff is just arrived safe and in good health after (as she tells me in a note just received from her) a very bad journey. . . .

Sir James Grant of Grant, baronet, Castle Grant, Grantown.

492. Recovery of his daughter.

Edinburgh, 31 December 1787.

My dear Sir James,— . . . You will be glad to hear that little Hope, contrary to expectation, has been rather easier these two or three days, so that we begin to entertain some hopes of her recovery; but at the same time, she is so extremely feeble and worn down that matters must be still very doubtfull. . . .

Penie is much better than I had reason to expect. She begs to join me in every kind wish to you and yours.

Your ever affectionate,

Henry Mackenzie.

Sir James Grant of Grant, baronet, Castle Grant, Grantown.

493. Character of Lewis Alexander Grant, youuger of Grant.

Edinburgh, 19 March 1789.

My dear Sir James,—Your letter of the 4th instant requiring no particular answer, and supposing, as I did, that Lewis would write you (as I told him, according to your desire, that you was looking for a letter from him), I did not think of writing to you till something else might occur requiring it. I was surprized, however, to find by yours of the 13th, received only yesterday, that you had been dissapoiuted in not hearing either from Lewis or me. For my silence I have accouuted; for Lewis's (or any other neglect of his) I never pretend to account; it may be some comfort to you individually, tho' not iu general, to be informed that his *inattention* is common to all. I often tell him, half iu jest, that he is like what some wag said of the D— of Newcastle, "he had lost an hour in the moruing, which he was in a perpetual confusion hunting after all day." So it is with Lewis. From a total want of order and arrangement in his time (which I have often, rather perhaps too often, remonstrated against) he never does anything at the hour he proposes, does things but half when he does them, and often omits what he ought to do altogether. Some apology may perhaps be made for him at this precise period, from his being a good deal *fêté* by a fashionable circle here after his appearance on behalf of *Fennel*, and his head being set a good deal agog by their dinners, balls, and late hours; but I owu I am afraid of the habit, knowing, as I do, but which the young men of quick parts of this day are very unwilling to allow, that parts and genius, without attention and application, rarely get on in business, or eveu in life. Let us hope, however, from Lewis's youth, that those lighter failings will evaporate, and leave the substantial good behind. In mitigation of his offeuce to you, I uuderstand he had written to you of his own accord last post before my receipt of your letter of the 13th. As to his motions, he does not seem quite determined himself; he does not wish to go to London, and indeed it is scarce worth his while, in the present uncertainty of matters, and as he must be here by the middle of May to the *General Assembly*, where I wish him to make another essay of his public speaking, if a good opportunity offer, that meeting being more analogous to the House of Commons than any other I know. When I talk'd of his goiug abroad, it was only on the supposition of his having two or three months he had no other employment for, which, I think, might be better lounged out on the Contiueut than in London. I should be as averse as you to his acquiring what is called a *French manner* (which, by the way, is as opposite as can be from the manner of that company which a man of sense will keep in France). What I meant as an acquisition for him in *manner*, aud which is only to be got iu that mixed well-bred society where a youug man stands something in awe, not so much of the rank, as of the abilities of those around him, is a well-bred attention to other people, a certain *retenue*, a guard on what he says both of himself and of others, in which I have

sometimes observed him a little deficient, and which a gossiping society in this country tends much to destroy. At present where he is attached and at ease he is apt to be too open and familiar; when he means to be attentive and polite, he is sometimes only able to flatter. There is a clumsiness in both extremes, which keeping good company and company of what may be called strangers would go far to cure. All this is written in a great hurry and in the midst of a cold in my head which stupifies me and makes writing rather uneasy. But coming on the subject of Lewis, in which I am much interested, I thought it right to give you my candid ideas, tho' in a confused and ill expressed form.

The measure of Cumming's address was very rash and improper I think. They are rankled at Lord Fife, but they owed it to themselves to do nothing in so irregular a way which, instead of hurting, will be (as the saying is) nuts to him. Had they had time to reflect, I think they would not have taken this step. I am in hopes Sandie Brodie will pause before presenting the address, especially, if it bears to be from the county of Moray, which would certainly be a *misnomer*, considering the kind of meeting it was drawn at, and if from the county, it would, I imagine, be a want of etiquette for Brodie, a member for another county, to present it. Lewis, at my suggestion, wrote a few lines (worded cautiously, as I know the man) to Sandie Brodie, suggesting to his prudence the delaying presenting it for a day or two till he should hear further. If they have had any communication with you, perhaps they may think better of it, and this short delay give an opportunity for setting matters to rights. At any rate, I think the letter from Lewis will do no harm, and will (if communicated, as it probably will be, by A. Brodie) set him in a proper light both with Lord Fife and Mr. Dundas, whom, I am pretty sure, this measure of Cumming's would displease.

Annie has had a cold, and, in consequence of it, a complaint in her stomach these some days, but yesterday and to-day has got almost free of it. The severity of this 2d winter we have had here has given most people colds. We have, however, escaped pretty well. Coriemony sets out on Friday and takes charge of a gown and some cinnamon for Lady G., of which Annie will probably write a fuller account. Our love to you all.

Yours most faithfully and affectionately,

HENRY MACKENZIE.

Sir James Grant of Grant, baronet, Elgin.

494. Burial of Miss Burnett.

Edinburgh, 21st June 1790.

DEAR SIR JAMES,— . . . I have little time and as little spirits for writing more. I am just come from performing the last melancholy office to Miss Burnett. The sight of her old father, and the thoughts of what she was, have really overpowr'd me. Edinburgh has lost its finest woman, and in a few weeks, in all probability, will lose its greatest man, as Dr. A.

Smith is now, I am afraid, past all hopes of recovery, with which about 3 weeks ago we had flattered ourselves. . . . Your sincerely affectionate, HENRY MACKENZIE.

Sir James Grant of Grant, baronet, care of the postmaster of Elgin.

495. Proposal from Mr. Dundas and Mr. Pitt.

Edinburgh, 18 July 1791.

MY DEAR SIR JAMES,— . . . A letter from Mr. Dundas, written on the suggestion of Mr. Pitt, desiring that I would spend part of this vacation with them, if it was convenient for me. It is certainly, on several accounts, not very convenient for me; and, what weighs with me more, I am afraid they overrate the use I can be of to them. But having the opportunity of being at Rippon, I mean at all events to go on to London, to hear what is to be said on the subject, and to show my willingness to obey their commands. Except to the very few friends whom I consulted on it, and who indeed knew it from the Advocate's confidential communication, I have not said a word of it to any body, and therefore I need not bespeak your silence on the score. Love from Pen and me to Lady G. and the young folks. In haste,

Yours most affectionately,

HENRY MACKENZIE.

Sir James Grant, baronet, M.P., Elgin.

496. Wishes to live in the country.

Edinburgh, 22d September 1791.

MY DEAR SIR JAMES,— . . . We are all as usual. Pen and the children at the sea-side, where Anne has been constantly with them, and I think much the better for her stay there. Lewis has been down too some nights, and I think his looks have improved on that air also. I have been able to get there very seldom. As to my own inclination merely, I should be apt to prefer the pure air, the healthfull exercise, the elastic spirits, and the careless mind of the country beyond any advancement or emolument any other situation could afford. But to my family and friends my present connexions and a different mode of life may be of consequence. I shall not probably live so long or so happily the one way as the other; but if I live more usefully, it is a sacrifice which a man owes to his duty. One point, however, I have obtained, that I am not obliged to remove my residence from Edinburgh, a relinquishment in point of comfort and society which it would have required a very high price indeed to have purchased from me. Pardon this egotism which your attachment will make interesting to you. Our joint love to Lady Grant and other friends with you.

Your sincerely affectionate,

HENRY MACKENZIE.

Sir James Grant, baronet, M.P., Post-office, Forres—To be kept till called for.

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENCE.

497. Lady Anne Drummond or Houstoun, Wife of Sir John Houstoun of Houstoun, Baronet, to her Niece, Anne [Colquhoun], Wife of Sir James Grant of Grant—The birth of a Prince, etc.

Ediuburgh, October 13th, 1720.

Dear Madam,—I had yours last day from your minister, which was very exceptable to me, as was the good acount he brought me of all your healths. I heartly pray that it may long continow so, and that both you and my good friend Grant may live long and hapilie together, in order to educat your hopefull young familie, which I hope shall prove comforts to you and all conserned in them. My son is saflie arived at Houstoune more then a fortnight since: he is much the beter of the wells, but got a litle cold with being 5 nights at sea in a storm. However, I hope the worst is over with him, since his cold is growing beter. He did not com this road, but went the west on, for it was fiftie mills nearer. So I have not as yet seen him, but I expect that happieness very soon, for he writs me he'l be in here in a few dayes. I shall not fail to tell him both Grants consern and yours for him, and I dar say he'l be very glad that Grant is to be south so soon, for it will plase him extreemly to see him at Houstoune. I fancie James will goe north with him againe, for want of compnie, as I belive, hath hindred him from waiting of you befor this. As for newes, the most remarkable is that the Queen is brought to bed of a fine son.[1] This we had in the newes leter some dayes since, and abondance of privet ones caryes it. Some says he's named James Philip and other Charles Philipe, but which is his treu nam is more then I can be positive of. It's in vain to tell you that Colonel Charter's daughter made her own marage with Earl Weems the night befor she should have gone for London, for noe dout you have heard it befor this, and for the sad sircomstances South Sea hath brought these nations into, are too uuievertiall not to have reached forder then you. There was never more dismell stories then we have just now, and noe familie, as I am told, will smart more severly then J. C., for both his eldest son and Mr. C. are quit ruined by it. The leter may thank his good mother, the Lady Glenegis, for she perswaded him to ingage, so hath ruined him, as we have the storie, besides multietuds more, the half of whom hath not as yet reached our ears. Keir's estate was roped yesterday, and, as I am told, bought by a friend for his own use, and that he'l pay litle more for it then 2000 lib. sta., which I am very glad of; but

[1] This refers to Prince Charles Edward, eldest son of Prince James. The date of his birth, however, was 31st December 1720.

the English fellow bought Sir David Threpland's, and his poor Lady and 12 children are left to bege, for they have nothing to live one. God help us, for these are sad times. It would breck ones heart to hear how they are cutting doun the planting, both at Wintoune house and my Lord Penmuir's. I had not been so long of writing to you, but I was out of toune with my sister Mary, who hath been very ill and miscaired of a son in the 5th moneth; but ore I left her, she was out of danger.

Receve inclosed an ellogie of D. P. sent you by Mrs. Jean Drummond, with an offer of her humble service. She bides me tell you it was done by her shoomaker. I mind noe more just [now], but intreat you may asure Grant of my being his affectionat and humble servant, and that I am to you, dear Madam,

Your most humble servant and affectionat Aunt,

ANNE HOUSTOUNE.

You need not have any more derections for salting the pork then to doe with it as you doe with bife. Give it just what salt it wants to keep it.

498. ALEXANDER BRODIE of Brodie to Sir JAMES GRANT of Grant—Election matters, etc.

Brodie House, January 3d, 1721.

DEAR SIR,—I take this opportunity to thank you for your rae buck and all your other favours.

I thought it improper to forward your letter to Culloden, being he will be this night or to-morrow with you at Castle Grant, and would have been sooner, but we kept him in the east untill he should reconcile Sir Hary Inness and Thunderton.

Rosehill and I have just now breakfasted on venison collops, and put them down with a glass of claret to your and our General's healths. We both give you and family our humble duty, and wish you all a good New Year.

I leave this Friday next, and will expect to hear from you how soon I arrive there.

Our friend Colonel Grant attended at our elections, but his bussiness there was just to write to the Duke of Argyll that we have sent you up such a man who you will find more attach'd to your Grace's interest than his brother. In the next place, the very day of the election he sollicited against me for the next to himself.

I have an entire dependance on your family, and will never swerve from any article of our communing, being I am firmly resolved at all times to show myself a faithfull servant to you and your family, for I am, with great truth,

Yours unfeignedly,

ALEXR. BRODIE.

To the Honourable the Laird of Grant.

499. Captain, afterwards Colonel, Lewis Grant to The Same—South Sea stoek, etc.

London, Apryll the 29th, 1721.

Dear Brother,—I wish you much joy of your daughter, and am glade to hear my sister-in-law is in the way of recoveric. Cullodden, upon the receipt of your letter, invited some your friends hear, and gave us a hearty botle of wine, where wee drunk not only your health, my sister-in-law's, and the whole family, but lykwise every man and woman he could think of betwixt the two Craig Elaehies. The young Christian was not forgott; but as her name is not mention'd in the letter, I 'm afray'd it 's ane anti-christiau one; if Mr. Chapman has given her such, to himself be it.

I hope your sadle furniture has aryv'd in time for your parade, for I sent it down three weeks agoe by sea, with a letter to Mr. Fenton att Leith to forward it by express. As the South Sea books open on Monday next, I have delay'd my journie to see what can be done as to the neklace, for I am now assur'd that the annuitants will have ane ease given them. They were befor oblig'd to subscribe their anuities att the rate of 400 per cent., but are now to be taken in att the rate of 300, in whieh case you will have near a hundred pound more South Sea stok for your 1000 libs. anuities. This puts me onee more in hopes of being the bearer of the neklace; and as to your affair with Mr. Paterson, I make not the least doubt befor I leave this plaee of puting it in a way that it is not possible you can lose any thing by him. I shall leav your repeating cloak with James Urquhart, soe you will aquaint him where to send it. I have spoke to Licut. Rutherford to pay for it, and for your furniture, and draw upon you, payable to Ensigns Lewis and John Grants. This will save your exchange, and be the easiest way. He can remit their half paye. Your eousen Boyn is come hear about some business with the Earl of Finlater. I saw him yesterday, and he ask'd verry kindly about you. I am sorry I cannot give any satisfying account of poor James Grant. I see him sometimes, but am affray'd he stayes hear to uoe purpose. What further views he has, God knows, for I don't, only I wish it may be for his interest, and I'm sure it will be for his friend's satisfaction.

I am, dear brother, yours whyle

Lewis Grant.

Tell my sister-in-law she must give us uo more lasses, for though those wee have are very good and worth the keeping, I rather she continow a nurse than give us any more of them.

George offers you both his service, and congratulates you upon the iucrease of your familie. He has hade a little touch of ane ague last week, but it is now prettie much over. Pray tell Colonel Grant I have noe politiks to send him this week, or at least I'm verry lasy, and cannot think of writing another letter this night, but shall drink all your

healths with Brodie, who has invited me to drink a botle with him, and I should lose at least a dozen glasses if I stay'd to wryte any more.

To James Grant of Grant, Esquire.

500. JOHN DUKE OF ARGYLL AND GREENWICH to THE SAME—Thanking him for his support.

London, May the 13th, 1721.

GIVE me leave, my dear Grant, to return you my most sincere thanks for the favour you have been pleas'd to doe me, and the rest of your friends, in makeing the new barrons to support the interest of your country against the enemys of it. I take it as a fresh and strong instance of your standing by your old friends, and I think I may, with great truth, say that they will not fail to stand by you. I have had the good fortune to know you long, and have ever had that regard for you which you have good reason to expect from me. The foot on which affairs have been hes prevented my giving the world the proofs of it which I could have wish'd to have done; but when I am so fortunate as to be able to doe it, you shall be perswaded that I am with the greatest sincerity,

Your most faithfull and most obedient servant,

ARGYLL AND GREENWICH.

To the Honourable the Laird of Grant.

501. CHARLES, FIFTH EARL OF MORAY, to THE SAME—In reference to the Earl's purchase of the heritable Sheriffship of Moray.

Dunibristle, 20th June 1723.

SIR,—I hope and heartily wish this may find your good lady, and my young name-son Charles in perfect health and strength.

Remember, I am your near relation and neighbour, and it will be for our common benefit, that our friendship be indissoluble. I, in these views, flatter myself you 'll not interfier in my purchass of the heretable office of Shirrieff of Morray, when I assure you it was, in effect, concluded for my behooffe before you was in the play. The Laird of Brody was pleased to allow me his name and intrest: he, for my behooffe, tyed down the present Shirrieff to a certain price, mutualy aggreed to. The titles were laid before lawiers; they were consulted, and by their advice the disposition was prepared and transmitted to be signed, and the price was provided and ready to be paid. These steps wer taken, and the bargain was thus concluded before you appear'd in the field. I do not understand what the lawiers call *locus pœnitentiæ*. I think it cannot belong to the present case: I am sure it ought not to enter in the question among men of honour. Brody, I dare say, did not, in honour could not, release the shirrieff, without telling me: in the

contrair, I know he still insists to have the bargain finished; and I look upon it as done, if you ly by. I need not bring argumeuts why you ought to do so, being well assured you 'll do by me and all the world as you 'd be done to: and for God's sake, my dear Grant, do not occasion you and me to be the talk of the countrey, by bidding upon one another for ane office, nominal as it is, that I am positivly determin'd not easily to depart from. Allow me, therefore, very seriously to entreat, that in place of interfiering with me, you 'll give me your concurrence; and I 'll court every opportunity, and who knowes but I 'll soon finde one, to show you, in very deed, that I and mine, with ane inviolable attatchment are, and shall remain, Sir,

Your most faithfull humble servant,

MORRAY.

502. ALEXANDER, SECOND DUKE OF GORDON, to THE SAME—Intended acquisition of lands by the Duff family.

Gordon Castle, 6th July 1724.

SIR,—I hav some reson to beleev Braco is in barguen with yow about Allanbuy; if so, I hope yow wil giv it in such a manner as that he may bee no trubilsom nabhor to mee about the mosses, which probable he intends, if Aldchach is to bee dispos'd off. I wish yow would not prefer those who by ritches support themselvs, and valw no man's freindship, and doe unnabhorly and unfreindly offices to most people—to mee in particular. I refer to this honest bearer, to both our good freind Bucke, who will talke to yow of other particulars I was inform'd, but, I am shure, without good grounds, though I doubt not of the Dufs giving hints of theire good intentions wer it in their pour; but I hope to bee free of them ere long. They may then find I am as ease in wauting their freindship as they undervalw mine. Yow, I know, hav some gues of their manner of doing, and, as I am tould, is to bee free of them accordingly ere long. I wish yow and family all happines, and am,

Your most affectionat cousin and humble servant,

GORDON.

For the Honourable the Laird of Grant.

503. LEWIS COLQUHOUN of Luss to his Father, SIR JAMES GRANT—Death of King George the First, and Meeting of Parliament.

Edinburgh, June 20th, 1727.

DEAR SIR,—Yesterday we had account of the king's death about four a clock in the morning and again twelve the Prince was proclamed. I would that very minute I had account of the king's death have sent you ane expres, but Robert Grant of Glenbeg diswaded me. Just now

Mr. Grant of Elchise came to me and desire'd me to write to you as his opinion that you ought furthwith to haste hear and take post for London, for the king has called the parliament, and all our members hear are goeing up. We will certainly have a new parliament in a short time, which makes me affraid that my vote will not be good; but, however, my friends in the shire of Dumbarton will stand by me, and at the same time I am determined to attemp the towns, for which reason I goe to Glasgoe to morrow or the day thereafter, and am full of the hopes that they will be glade to give me there interest if I can make Dumbarton, and if I be returned by them both, you may command me to take any one of them you have a minde I should stand for, but I durst not wait your comeing hear befor I went to Glasgoe, where I shall stay a verry short time and haste to meet you, provideing you come up. My Lord Loudden, Mr. Dundas, the late Advocat, are among the number that went of this day, and Collonell Carcart is to be hear this night or to morrow's morning (as I was informed some minutes agoe when I was with the Precedeut). Conside[r]ing how great a favorite he is with the king, I am determined to waite upon him soe soon as he arrives hear. However, if you don't come up, lett me know if you 'll alowe me to stand for the towns. I make noe doubt of carrieing them. I beg you 'll pardon this confused letter, being in greate haste.

I am, your obedient Son,

LEWIS COLQUHOUN.

I have sent of this expres about two a-clock in the afternoon, and have given him a croun. He would take noe les than twinty-two shillings sterling. I had allmost forgote to write to you that it was att Munster the king dyed upon the elivent day of the month.

To James Grant of Grant, Member off Parliament, att Castle Grant.

504. THE SAME to THE SAME—Announcing his intended marriage with Miss Dalrymple.

Edinburgh, June 28th, 1727.

DEAR SIR,—As it 's my duty so it shall be allwayes my principall care and study to follow your councill and direction in all my concerns. I thought it therefor proper to inform you of my present intentions to prosecute a marriage settlement with my Lord President's daughter, whose character (not to expatiat as I could) is unexceptionable, and her family great and flowrishing, and with all a handsome competence, she being the only daughter of a marriage. Over and above my affection to the young lady, the advantage that may flow to me from the profession I am to pursue, and the interest I may obtain by that family and its alliances, are prevailing motives with me for pushing this settlement. I have allready communicated my design to the Precident, who entertaine'd it as weell as could be expected upon a first motion. Your concurrance, dear sir, in so materiall a step of my life is absolutely necessary. I 'm hopefull you 'll have the same view and prospect of this being a proper match

for me as I have. I iuformed Craigends what you wrote to me, and doubt not but it will be satisfying. I long earnestly for your answer, for I know not what I 'm doeing, as you 'll observe by the confusidness of my last letter, and shall be in a strange perturbation untill a happy period be put to this affair. I shall allways continue, dear sir,

Your most affectionate and obedient Son,

LEWIS COLQUHOUN.

505. SIR HEW DALRYMPLE of North Berwick to SIR JAMES GRANT—Clandestine marriage between Lewis Colquhoun and Miss Dalrymple.

Edinburgh, July 26th, 1727.

SIR,—Your son and my daughter's clandestine marriage, without the knowledge or consent of any of the parents on either side, was a very undutifull return to the tender care and affection of their said parents. I will not presume to offer any advice or request with respect to your son—you are the best judge what is fitt for you to do or with whom you please to advise—but I think it my duty to lett you know what my conduct has been hitherto, and what my future inclinations and intentions are, which I would willingly regulate in the way that may be most agreeable to you. It is, sir, since the first of June that I knew anything, less or more, about Mr. Colloquhoun. He was introduced to me as a young gentleman of a family who intended to follow the study of the law, and about the twentie of the said month, or some days after, Colonell Cathcart, by comission from Mr. Colloquhoun, offered his service to my daughter. He had been but a night or two in town, and being that minute going to take his horse for London, he said he would have no opportunity to see the gentleman, but that Mr. Colloquhoun would wait on me and receive my answer.

My answer both to the Collonell and him was that tho' I was well satisfied that the match was equal and honourable for my daughter and me, yet I could not intertain it, as it came from a son iu family with his father without his concurrence or knowledge, but that if it should come to me from his father, I would treat it with due respect, and that there should be no notice taken of anything he had said till his father's mind was known, and that in the mean time it was not fitt that he should visit her in my house, or have opportunity to speak or converse with her any where, to which he appeared to me to have acquiesced. I told him also that all my children, especialy my daughters, had been obsequious to me in their marriages, and that when friends were satisfied with the match and terms of a contract, I would undertake for my daughter's concurrence. I told him also I would acquaint my daughter with what was past, which was the method I used with my other daughters. I did so, and laid my positive commands upon her that she would strictly observe these rules, and to dispose herself to comply with what was thought fitt by frieuds, and not to suffer herself to be engaged further or sooner than they should think fitt; and upon my word it

was not with my knowledge or allowance that ever he had access to speak with her one word by herself, and to this day I do not know that ever they saw other in my house till the 7th of July, that when my wife was abroad he then came to my house and found my nephew, Mr. Wm. Dalrymple's wife, and her. When he was gone I called to Mrs. Dalrymple, and asked her how that interview happened. She protested she knew nothing of it till he came into the room upon them two. I called for my wife before Mrs. Dalrymple, and told her what had past, and my wife and I both declared that we would allow of no converse or interview till your mind was known. Upon the 8th, in the evening, it was notified to me that they had been privately married upon the 6th, tho' my daughter continued to lodge in my family as formerly. My wife and I were exceedingly surprised and offended, and gave immediate orders that none in this family should see either of their faces, and I forbad my children to see or countenance them, but I could not hinder my other relations, far less his, to see them, tho' they were generally visited by all their friends, my family excepted, and by degrees we, the parents, were earnestly presst to forgive and receive them into our family. The only argument that had any weight was that they were both young and unfitt to take up a family, living in an idle and expensive way in taken lodgings, and their dyet from the tavern, and a great resort of company coming to them, and that I being in a few days to retire to the country, it would be still more inconvenient to leave them in that way. The advices I depended most upon were my Lord Lovett (who does me the honour to carry this letter) and Mr. Grant of Easter Elchis, as being both your friends and relations, and it being very easy for a tender-hearted parent to forgive offending children, I have, upon the 24th instant, in the evening, received them into my family; and as to my future conduct, I do incline that they should continue with me for some time, and receive the best example and advices that we can afford them before they take up family at a distance both from you and us. I incline to encourage him to follow out his first design of prosecuting his studies and enter advocate, in which gentlemen of families and estates have the best encouragement if they would truly apply, otherwise the enterprise will be vain and useless.

When it shall please you, sir, to enter upon the terms of a contract, you shall find me ready to contribute a portion on my part suitable to the circumstances of my family, and to be equal and just to both families of Grant and Luss. You have always been in friendship with my relations and with myself, and as I putt a great value upon the honour of alliance to your family, I (and I hope I may say the same thing in the name of my friends) will lay my self out to do all the service in my power to the family of Grant as well as to that of Luss, and to cultivate a perfect friendship with you and with all your family, being with very great sincerity, respect, and esteem, Sir,

Your most faithfull and obedient humble servant,

HEW DALRYMPLE.

506. THE SAME to THE SAME—Announcing the birth of a grand-daughter.

Edinburgh, 6th August 1728.

SIR,—I have not hitherto acknowleged the honor of yours of the 20th past, because of your firme resolution and promise exprest in it to be soon in this place, but I cannot omitt to give yow joy on the birth of a grandaughter, the first of your issue by the male line. The mother is as weell as could be expected, since her delyvery on the 4th instant, and the child hes all the appearance of a lively child. God be thanked, the parents have great comfort and satisfaction in one aneother. They are both very much in my favour, and dear to me. Your interest in them is greater than mine, because the wyfe goes from her father's family, and enters in her husband's; besyde, the period of my days cannot be at great distance. Yow are young, and may, as I hope yow shall, live long, and have comfort in them and their present and future issue. I have had opportunity to be very familiarly and weell acquainted with your sone, and I can tell you with pleasure that I do not find him subject to any of the enormities that prevaill in this age. He hath given evidence of his application to study by his acquitting himselfe honorably in his tryalls before his admission as ane advocat. He does resolve to exert himselfe in that imployment, and if I have any judgement of men, I am perswaded he will not only be able to do his own bussiness, but be very usefull to his freinds, and his service is, in the first place and cheifly, due to yow. If I be not in toun when you arrive, I shall come to wait on you without delay. I can make no question it will be the mutuall inclination of yow and your sone to setle the consernes of both families in the way that will be most for their honor and interest, to which I shall, with much joy, be a witness, and contribute all that 's in my power, being much concerned in both, and particularly, with great sincerity and respect, sir,

Your most faithfull and most obedient humble servant,

HEW DALRYMPLE.

507. DUNCAN FORBES, Lord Advocate, to SIR JAMES GRANT—Election matters.

Culloden, 22d September 1732.

DEAR SIR,—Yesterday I had, at Brodie, a very free, and, in my way of thinking, a very friendly, conference with the squire. I opened fairly to him all my mind, and stated, as well as I could, the consequences of union and adherence on this and all other occasions, as well as the necessary effects of dissention. He did not declare a finall resolution to stand for both countys; but then he would not declare a determination to come in to your proposition, however couveuient I, in my conscience, think it for him, untill he might consult with his friends. I hinted to him the ill consequences of hesitation in taking resolutions amongst friends, which always must beget jealousys and uukind reflexions. I

suggested that delays of this kind must necessarily allarum the gentlemen he has to do with, who, upon his refusall directly to declare, must prepare for the worst, and take, perhaps, measures that are not so easily departed from, and which, tho' at last relinquished, leave still a dash of bitterness behiud. And I wished to know whether he could fix a short day within the compass of a week, or a fortnight, or any reasonable time, in which he would take and communicate his finall resolution, but he declined fixing any time for declaring his purpose, adding that when he had determined he would let me know, and hinting that he hoped to be well eneugh to see me before I left this country. I diswaded the squire from any thoughts of that kind, on account of his health, which, in spite of all freaks, I shall heartily wish well to; and parted, wishing that any steps to be taken before he intimate his resolution may not be fatall to the friendship and amity which I desired to see restored.

I am heartily sorry for this delay of the squire's, because it has too much the air of distrust, and looks like a purpose of breaking friendship, if upon enquiry it may be safely done. I am, however, willing to believe, because I wish it may be true, that the peevishness into which his disease and his cure may have flung him is to blame for the backwardness he shows in closeing with his friends' views for his service; but, whatever may be the matter, I thought it fit for me, in execution of my promise to you, to acquaint you with the summ of what passed, that you may prepare yourself, provisionally, for the worst. I am confident that if the squire's determination come in any reasonable time, it will be acceptable, but I am perswaded that if it do not come soon, self-preservation may force men to steps that cannot so easily be receded from. If any measures that you may take on this, in Murray, allarm him, he surely has himself to blame, and cannot, I believe, be much more concerned for the ill effects of them than those who are oblieged to take them.

I am, dear Sir, most faithfully yours,

DUN. FORBES.

To the Honourable the Laird of Grant.

508. THE SAME to THE SAME—The same subject.

Bunchrue, 27th September 1732.

DEAR SIR,—This serves only to acknowlege the receipt of yours of the 25th instant. I am apt to think with you that the Lyon will not think it proper to differ with you. In a letter which I had from him the day before yesterday about a litle business of his, there is a short hint, by way of postscript, signifying his resolution to be governed pretty much by your sentiments; I therfor wish you may see him soon, that his resolution, by being speedy, may prevent all those heart burnings and peevish reflexions that a state of uncertainty is

attended with, and that all partys concerned may, as quick as possible, return to ther antient amity and good will. Make my compliments to George. I hope no more china has fallen in his hand. I am, with great truth, dear Sir,

Your most faithfull humble servant,

DUN. FORBES.

To the Honourable the Laird of Grant, Castle Grant.

509. SIR JAMES GRANT to his Son LEWIS, now Younger of Grant—Desiring him to fix his residence at Castle Grant.

Castle Grant, 14th June 1734.

DEAR LEWIE,—I have your last, and am sorrie that my Lord Ilay seems disposd to dissapoint you in the affaire, you know. However, probablic some other thing may be thought of fullie as convenient, and I must say if my Lord does not doe something for us, he is not what I expected, neither doe we deserve it from him. Dalrachnie wrote you last that I have gott from him 54 guineas, for which I granted bill, and which you may order to be payd as you think fitt. This is Kinchirdie's brother's money. I hope you'l make noe longe stay in the south, and that you and my daughter will come with a design to fix your abode here. You shall have the whole house except my room, and you shall dispose of everiething in the countrey and have the manadgement of all; and I doe assure you that I shall ask as litle from you as possiblie I can, and as you must take the manadgment of countrey affaires, soe I expect that your wife will that of the family, and both of you shall have all the encurradgement in it that I am capable to give; and the sooner you both doe it the better. As you know that the grieve here has noe skill in improveing ore even tilling ground, it's verie proper you see to provyd yourselfe in on fitt for that purpose. I have orderd the meale of Mulben here, and it's thought proper to give it to the tennants at 8 pounds the boll, payable at Martinmas 1735, and bills taken from sufficient men that will answere at that tym. Minde to cause help the chain of my watch. The workmen are busie pareing the meadow below the barns and making a ditch through it; and the dyckers are building the division in the mains that goes by the barns. Now, as election affaires are over, we are all in peace and quiet. The only question now is, who shall have Nairn after that Mr. Campbell takes himselfe to Pembrokeshire. The Lyon, I fynd, is irreconcileable with the Marquis, and won't heare of him. Some say Mr. Ross, younger of Kilraick, designs to have it; others, that Kilraick and Brodie will bring in Spynie. The first, I think, is more than Kilraick at first expected, ore was design'd him, and the last will give the Square subject enuch of a feather in his cap, since, noe doubt, he will tell he has made most of the elections in the north, and that now he has the disposall of Nairn, and gives it to on of his own name, at the same time that he kept it from ane other who disobliedg'd him. We must be verie cautious in our behaviour in this affaire,

for Kilraick is not to be dissobliedg'd, neither is the Marquis. Mr. Campbell of Calder will, I know, be in great earnest for the latter. I entreat you'l order two wyd-mouth'd botles of snuff for me from Mr. Scott, ore the best maker at Glasgow, and bring them north with you; and gett Bracoe's contract of mariage from John Buchanan, that it, with all the rest of that kind, may lye in this house. My service to the Captain and Major,

And am your wife's, and, Dear Lewie, yours,

JA. GRANT.

I hope you have not forgott to speak anent our marches with the Earle of Morray.

I would not break on your 54 guineas to give any of them to Jamie, not knowing how you was to dispose of them here, so have given him ane other letter to you to advance him money at Edinburgh, as he is called to the regiment.

510. JAMES, FIFTH EARL OF FINDLATER and SECOND OF SEAFIELD, to SIR JAMES GRANT—Accepting proposals for the marriage of his daughter Lady Margaret to Ludovick Grant, younger of Grant.

Cullen House, October 23d, 1735.

SIR,—The constant, uninterrupted friendship which has allways been between our familys, and the great esteem I justly have both for you and your son, makes the honour you doe me of proposeing a third allyance between our familys most agreable, and it is with great pleasure that I renew our ancient tys of relation and friendship.

I enclin'd to have delay'd the mariage untill the contracts cou'd have been sent to London to be sign'd by you, but your son has insisted so very much on the necessity of his being soon at Edinburgh, and on the great prejudice of such a delay to his other busines, that I have consented to let the mariage go on, on his and Captain George's giveing me full assurances that ther is nothing in the contract but what they are certain will be perfectly agreable to you. My wife and my son offer their most humble services to you, and I am with the greatest truth and esteem, dear Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

FINDLATER.

511. COLONEL LEWIS GRANT to his Nephew, LUDOVICK GRANT, Younger of Grant—Lady Margaret Grant's influence in Strathspey.

London, Apryll the 24th, 1736.

DEAR LEWIE,—I was favour'd with yours of the 9th, and by your mentioning the dif[fic]ulty of travelling from Ballindalloch to Castle Grant at that time for the deepness of the snow, one would be apt to imagine that you liv'd in Lapland, if your letter hade not been dated from

a Christian cuntry, though there are some of your nighbours, I believe, will scarce allow it to deserve that name, as the only term they gave the inhabitants of it last year was that of ruffians and barbarians. I am glade Lady Margat's presence has soe farr civilis'd them as to make some of the gentlemen who were soe liberall in bestowing those names venture themselves in the cuntry. I promise myself many other good consequences from her residing sometimes at Castle Grant, which I shall be alwayes glade to hear, though I cannot have the pleasure of seeing it this year, nor, I 'm affray'd, the next, but my best wishes shall allwayes attend you both, that your names may [be] mention'd by succeeding generations with the same regard that John of Freuqhie and Lillias Murray are by the present. I have wrote to Tommore to pay you the mony owing me by the ancient as fast as he can raise it, and shall by next post send George directions to deliver the bond and assignation upon receiving your receipts for the mony from Tommore; and as you gave me credit for interest, I hope you will debit me with it now for the ballance I am due. I shall, upon my arryvall at Dublin, indeavour to bring the ballance on the other syde. Unless you gett some considerable creditors to transact with, I think you should now push on the seale, or gett a factor appointed to save the wood. . . .

I am, dear Lewie, yours whyle,

LEWIS GRANT.

To the Honourable Ludovick Grantt of Grantt, Esquire, by the Postmaster of Avemore, by Edenburgh.

512. THE SAME to THE SAME—Purchase of Dunphail.

Tullamore, Agust the 29th, 1736.

DEAR LEWIE,—I receiv'd both your letters, the first of the 26th of June from Edinburgh, and the last about three dayes agoe, without a date, but I suppose it came from Castle Grant. I hope myn of the 25th to Sir James will not slaken your dilligence with regard to Dunfaile, for I doe assure you upon my word of honor, that should I make that purchase, it shall never be settl'd on the issue of my present marriage, for I only propose by it to settle a collony of Grants in the nighborhood of my ally's the Docharties in this kingdom. I understand by your last that you have gott Tommore nam'd factor. He will not have much trouble in collecting the rents, for, as I have heard, the two jointures exceed the income of the estate. As to the young lady's liferent, I know nothing of purchases of that kind, but leave it intyrly to you, only must repeat what I wrote some time agoe to my brother to be communicate to you, that I am not in ready cash at present, and the most I can doe is to raise about £200 against Whitsunday next; but if you think it necessary to deal with her, I believe Dallechaple will be a proper person to imploy. If I were not allready marry'd, I would imploy noebody else, and would try what I could make of the widow.

I don't know what Lord Down means by a compromise. I told you allwayes the only reason ingadg'd me in that affair, without any view of my own, was to make some small addition to the family interest in the cuntry, that I might not be intyrly useless to it in my day and generation. If Lord Down, in his affairs with you, will make such concessions as will be ane equivalent for that interest, and satisfy your father and you, I shall be verry easy in my demands, and my end in meddling in that affair will be intyrly answer'd. As for a compromise with me, I see noe occasion for it, as I have not the honor of being known to his Lordship. I can owe him noe favour, and if I have any advantage in purchasing those debts, I will make the most of it; and as he is rich, if he is at the same time positive to buy the land, the dearer he payes for it, the better return I shall make of my mony, and, to be sure, I will make him pay as dear as I can without hurting myself. He wanted I should yeeld to him. This is a language I am a stranger to. You may tell him at your next communing that I belong to a regiment that never yet yeelded, and should be a verry unworthy member of it, and deserve to be broke, if I yeelded even to his Lordship without a battle. In nothing else will I yeeld to him but in the weight of his purse. In that particular, indeed, our core has never been verry remarkable, but if I can make his a litle lighter by making him pay dear for Dunfaile, I shall, I believe, doe noe great disservice to the publick. I wish you joy of your Aberdeenshyre barronie. I'm heartily glade that all differences are taken away betwixt you and Bracoe, and sincerly wish you success in reconcyling Lord Finlater and him, for as there is a naturall tye, that of allyance, betwixt you, I hope good policy will cement it, and if you three stand by one aneother cordially, I doe not see that interest in our cuntry will be too hard for you. Hopefull and I join in offering our most humble duty to Lady Margat, Sir James, the Captain, and all our other friends in the cuntry.

I am, dear Lewie, yours whyle,

LEWIS GRANT.

I have heard nothing of the Lyon since I left London. Pray lett me know how he does, for the Ensign and I have ane equall regard for him.

To Ludovick Grant of Grant, Esq.

513. SIR JAMES GRANT of Grant to LORD PRESIDENT FORBES—Regretting the misunderstanding betwixt them. [Copy.]

Castle Grant, 24th September 1739.

MY LORD,—It was some time befor I could finde assurance enuch to adress your Lordship either in word ore write. I have chose the last, as paper won't blush.

I am heartily sorrie for any misunderstanding has happend betwixt us of late years. God forgive the author. All I shall say is, that if a suitable behavior for the future can

intitle me to your Lordship's favour, and be a means of esteablishing the same friendship betwixt our families as was formerlie, I shall studie by my actions to deserve it.

As I design to offer my service to this countie next elections for a member to serve in Parliament, it will give me infinit pleasure if I can have your Lordship's vote and interest; but be that as it will, it shall not alter me from continowing.—My Lord, etc.

514. Lord President Forbes to Sir James Grant—Reply to the preceding.

Culloden, 25th September 1739.

Sir,—I have your very oblieging letter of the 24th. I was as much concerned for the unhappy differences you mention as any one could be, but now that they subsist no more, I am determined to lock them out from my thoughts, and to suffer them to have no manner of influence on my actions. My present situation makes it highly improper for me to medle in elections as a manager. Your purpose of standing candidate for this county when this Parliament ends I have no objection to, nor have I yet heard of any opposition intended you. I do assure you I will raise none; and should (which I verily think will not be the case) any other candidate appear whose friendly conduct to me has recently layd me under obligations of honour to give him my voice, I am convinced you will approve of my conduct, and believe that what I do flows from gratitude for good offices, which a good man never ought to forget, and not from the least degrec of resentment, which I sincerly declare I have utterly dismissed, being resolved to maintain the old good will that was between us. Make my compliments to Lady Margaret, to the young Laird, and to all the family.

I am, with great truth, dear Sir, your most obedient and most humble servant,

Dun. Forbes.

To the Honourable Sir James Grant of Grant, Bart.

515. James Grant, Younger of Grant, to [Thomas] Robinson, Esq. (afterwards second Baron Grantham)—On the duties and training of a Member of Parliament.

No date. (*Circa* July 1760.)

My dear Robinson,—I am ashamed I have not answered your kind letter before, or given you any account of my motions, but the experience I have of your goodness, as is generally the case, is in a great measure the occasion of it. Ten days more will convey me to England, and you may believe, my thoughts are pretty much taken up about my future conduct. Yes, my dear Robinson, and yours has a considerable share of my attention. Some times I think I see you rais'd to the summit of glory, by your merit and virtue, at other times some dissagreeable thoughts arrise, and my tortur'd imagination represents you as hurried by lawless ambition to the lowest pitch of baseness and infamy. You may easily guess which

thought is most pleasing to one who looks upon your friendship as one of the greatest sources of his happiness, and who sincerely hopes that however differences in views or opinion may arise, that you will continue him the satisfaction of having a friend to whom he can always open his mind as freely as he has hitherto done to you. Reflecting upon these things, a thought struck me to examine narrowly into the character most consistent with the man of honour as representative of his couutry in the House of Commons. Many are the duties to which he is bound, and it requires great learning as well as principle to put them always in execution. When we cannot absolutely reach that, let us at least do our utmost. He should have studied thoroughly the real advantages or dissadvantages that attend every form of government. He should cousider what laws, what method of levying taxes, iu short, every thiug that regards the iuternal police, is most consistent with each, what laws are suitable to the commercial and what to the warlike nation, how far to an extensive or small dominion; he should be master of the law of nations in general, as well as of those particular treaties which subsist between different powers. He should be capable of distinguishing when it is necessary to iucline the ballance towards the executive part of the government and when to the people, as he should curb the licentiousness of the latter aud ambition of the former, which if the legislative power does not do their duty, are equally apt to encroach and endanger the constitution. He should consider any bill that is offer'd in Parliament in the most extensive light, weigh all its consequences, and be carefull least in endeavouring to remedy any small disadvantage he should introduce a president which may be detrimental iu the main. In short, every great quality that our uature is capable of, ought to be aim'd at by him. He should be a father to his family aud tenants, a sincere and true frieud, a modest and open companion; he should be as cool and unprejudiced in his determinations, as expeditious and resolute in executing them; to sum up his character in a few words, he should be slave to his *country*, subject to his *King*, and friend to all mankind.

When once I begin a letter to you, my pen flows so easily that it is difficult to leave of, but I am conscious, my dear friend, a letter may be too long, so I shall confine mysclf now to answeriug a few particulars of the last you favour'd me with. Tho' it was nothing more than I expected, yet it gave me infinite pleasure to hear yòu like Naples. There is a secret pleasure in finding one's opinion correspond with that of their friends, whether that sensation arises from pride or diffidence I can't say, but it is certainly a fact which every one must experience. It was with infinite regret I left Rome, which I may say was the only place I found mysclf really happy since I came abroad, and what contributed to make it more dissagreeable was the not having the pleasure to see you and communicating to you some letters I received a few days before. Wynn received a letter from his friends, telling him they heard I was expected home every week. This saved me a great deal of trouble. We separated at Verona, and I assure you to my infinite concern. Every day I enjoyed his company, I had stronger reason to look upon him as a most aimiable and sensible man.

Pray remember me to Mytton and Jenkins. Assure them they shall have the first letters from London, if I should be interrupted writing this evening, as is fully my intention. I had the pleasure of writing a few lines to Crispin and Willcocks. Pray tell Stephens I was infinitely obliged to him for his prints. Crispin will inform you of some acquisitions I have made; how they are to be paid God knows, but that is the least of our thoughts. Adieu, my dear friend. I shall have the honour of waiting ou Sir Thomas immediately upon my arrival, and you may expect a letter as soon as possible from your ever affectionate friend,

JA. GRANT.

Direct to me at Wilson's coffec-house, Coventry Street, near Haymarket, London.

There are many who have these principles really at heart, but few act up to them. We have a notion that one must attach themselves to one party, and vote always for them, which is the same thing as to say he must not make use of the liberty given him by the constitution.

Let me intreat you, my dear friend, not upon any consideration whatever to deviate from that principle of honour which has hitherto govern'd you even in things of no consequence. And as very few are more capable, accustom yourself to judge with coolness and deliberation, otherwise your vivacity may lead you to one imprudent action which your whole life cannot remedy. I am under great unneasiness about my own conduct, and am sorry my friend Robinsou is at such a distance, as his advice shall always have great weight with me.

516. THE HONOURABLE ARTHUR DUFF to his Niece, JANE [DUFF], Wife of James Grant, Younger of Grant—Congratulating her upon her marriage.

Glasgow, January 16, 1763.

MY DEAR MADAM,—You must permit mc for a moment to interrupt your attention from the gayties and pleasures you are nou enjoying, to congratulate you, more from sincere [love t]han ceremony, upon the happy event of your marriage,—[a m]arriage, permit me the expression, made up in heaven, [for y]our mutual happiness and the satisfaction of your [frie]nds. I think myself entitled to this liberty, as well from our near connexion as the regard I have always had for you. I beg my best respects to Mr. Grant; and that you may both long continue to enjoy the compleatest possible happiness is the sincere wish of

Your most affectionate humble servaut,

ARTHUR DUFF.

To Mrs. Grant of Graut.

517. The Rev. Robert Darly Waddilove, afterwards Dean of Ripon (address wanting), probably to Mrs. Grant of Grant.

Wotton, near Dorking, Snrry, April 24, Sunday, 1763.

"Blessed is he that expects nothing, for he shall never be disappointed."

These words are not to be found in the N. T., but may be receiv'd as an additional beatitude, laid down by an ingenious Englishman of some credit and experience. They contain matter well worthy our present consideration, yet withal so plain and obvions a truth, and enforced by such a reason, that I shall leave it to every one's own heart to make the proper application. So far is my motto, Madam, as I know yon chnse one, and I will endeavour to spin out my letter at least to an equal length.

Reveren^cd Madam,—I am just come from church, and have fell into the practical style nnawares, when I should rather have begnn with apologies; but where shall I find any sufficient to palliate my unpardonable neglect? What excuse can I offer in my behalf? To have been honour'd with two letters from a lady, and suffer'd them to lye days, nay weeks, unnoticed, will be such a charge as I can never stand against. I never more can shew my face withont blushes aud confusion; and I dare not even alledge forgetfulness, for then I should lye. "Forget thee! No! I never can forget thee." I remembered the 7th of April, and made a libation extraordinary. It is a day that shall always have a most respectful place in my calendar; it shall be appropriated to the name of Grant; and I think, I hope, I may be excused if my good wishes center in Mrs. Grant on one day, which are extended every other to all that Elk (if this is the word). I hope, Madam, I have now conciliated matters a little, and therefore begin to reproach you. How conld you send me such a letter the day yon left Wotton? How conld yon again fall into the same error in your last? Should these things be so? (I hope you observe the honor I pay three lines by calling them a letter.) I offer you my thanks for two papers receiv'd at the same time from your fair hands, and for two others since from—why not the fair hands too, of James Grant? I have had no more, I suppose as you may imagine that in this land of innocence and simplicity we have no occasion for king's speeches, lying addresses, and public or private scandal. Bnt here again, Madam, give me leave to point ont your mistake. Addresses would be of infinite service to me. Though perhaps but rude materials, they might with little art be worked up for the 5th of May. However, it is yet in your power to repair this loss. Only prevail npon Mr. Grant to send—to bring, I mean—the notes he took in the House of Commons, and I will engage to make a good peace, and much to the satisfaction of my congregation. I must not say a word abont the cyder, for that will spoil all. To you I may; and it is proper Mr. Grant shonld know that Mr. Browne will very soon send a hogshead of the best Devonshire. I wish the gentleman, from his kindness, does not mistake the side Mr. Grant

voted upon. However, Mr. Grant must inform me immediately where he would have it consign'd to. Pray, when am I to have the honor of seeing you here again? I think that happiness long defer'd. Learn to shun, like my sweet birds, the noise of Folly.

"You lose the time, to mark how spring
My tended plants,—
How nature paints her colors, how the bee
Sits on the bloom extracting liquid sweets."

Here's Miltonics for you. I now begin to be in a hurry. It is an odd transition, but the lobster's claw is just come into my head. I desire it may be better concealed next time. I hasten to dinner—unsociable, uncomfortable, dreadful. And why? I present compliments to Mr. Grant. I hope you mean to see Wotton very soon. If I could be informed of it, perhaps I would meet you in town the day before.

I have the honor to be, Madam, your most obedient and oblig'd servant,

R. D. WADDILOVE.

518. LADY ANNE DUFF of Hatton to her Daughter, Mrs. GRANT of Grant—Churchill's writings. Story of Lord Aboyne and the old woman at Buntie.

Hatton Lodge, January 1st, 1764.

YOUR letter last post, my dear Jeany, was very agreeable, and your papa returns his compliments and thanks to Mr. Grant for the two pamphelets. Churchell is still the same. I cou'd some times give him a certain degree of praise, were it not that he dispises us all so much, that I gruge even to alow him, what he wou'd other ways merit; and, in trouth, I think upon every occation in that genaral manner to saterize a whole nation, is very unjust and very low, aud at present, in that respect, he don't stand higher in my idea then the story I remimber to have heard told of the late Lord Aboyn. He had taken a fancy to call a little place nigh him by the name of New Aboyn; the old name was Buntie. The country people are not fond of noveltys, and, consiquently, continued to call it by its former name, which inraged my Lord so much that he made an Act in Court, that any person that called it by the old name shou'd pay a forfeit. Notwithstanding which, one old woman was so cross, that altho' she had often been taken to task, she wou'd never alter her method; and at last, after paying a double forfit, she stood at the door of the Court house, still contiuueing to cry, and Buntie yet! and Buntie yet! etc.

Now, I think it is as silly to be angry at Churchal in us as it was in Lord Aboyn to be so inraged at the old woman; for all his asspertions agaiust our country does it no more herm then it did my Lord's new toun of Aboyn, which she insisted to aspere by calling it by its old name.

I hope, my dear Jeany, Mr. Grant and you are by this time injoying life to your mind, without hurry or crowd. I need not tell you that I can at present speek feelingly, as you

may remimber at this season we have a kind of open house, made up of a motly variaty, the disagreeableness of which is easier to supose then discribe.

I thought to write you last post, but cou'd not get time, so this being the first day of the new year, I again send you both my best wishes.

Your papa has been much concerned with the melancholie story I wrote you in my last, and has had in this cold weather some very fatigueing jurnies, etc., but has taken care to avoid seeing or having any concern with the unhapie wretch himself. Three procunitions have been taken, but none of them turns out the lest favourable for him, as it is aparent from the whole that only one shote was fired, and no fair play in the matter. Leithhall dyed of the wownd this day sevenight, and your papa came from the interment yesterday, in most dreadful weather.

We are yet in the dark as to what effect the law may have as to M.'s effects, or how far his unfortunate wife and children will be sufferers in that respect.

I hope by this time the man is off the country, for it wou'd be but disagreeable if he were catched; and great search is made for him.

You are quit exact in just sending my own four covers, and no more. I thought the hint wou'd have procured me a dozen; but, since you gruge a peniworth of paper so much, I have sent half a dozen more for you. The compliments of all in this house are presented you both, my dear Jeany. Adieu.

To Mrs. Grant.

519. The Rev. Robert Darly Waddilove to Mr. Grant of Grant—The political situation in Cambridge University.

Cambridge, November 4, 1764, Sunday.

Read it thro'.

My dear Grant,—If you ever read a newspaper, perhaps you may have a curiosity to know what the bustle of party is stirring up here again. As my tale has no end yet, I can't make my beginning there, but must follow a regular course, and you shall have as true and faithful an account as a person who is not here to do the dirty work of party can give. I need not remind you of the line of division that was drawn between us on the 30th of March last. The effects of that day has shewn itself among the resident members here on many occasions, and will long be visible, I believe. On the 12th of October, the *Caput Senatus* is annually chosen by the heads of houses and the doctors. The method is for the Vice-Chancellor to produce a list of five, and each of the proctors the same number. Out of these fifteen then five are chosen, who, with the V.-C. of the ensueing year, constitute the *Caput* for that year. (The V.-C.'s list used generally to be taken as matter of course.) But Lord S., whose zeal to serve this University knows no bounds, foreseeing the necessity of

having one or more friends in this body, direct'd his partizans to attend the election. The provost from Eaton, Prescott from Norwich, His Majesty's Judge-Advocate, Master of Trinity Hall, from his seat in Essex, several doctors from their country livings came to vote. They had their meetings, and it was agreed to put themselves under the conduct of the Master of Clare, for his zeal I trow, for his abilities I am sure not. Thus headed and thus prepared, they enter the Senate. The lists are produced; but, alas, they had only Hobson's choice offer'd them. The whole fifteen appeared to be the friends of Lord H. (the new proctors being accidentally so). Dr. Long, observing them to be all of a kidney, they had nothing to do but chuse any five they pleased. Accordingly the V.-C.'s lists, which the friends of Lord H. meant to support, stood confirmed. But now for the occasion of our attendance here. There are now three new masters who have not served the office of V.-C.—Barnardiston, Bennet; Smith, Keys; Trin. Hall, Marriot. You may recollect it is the establish'd custom of the University to chuse the senior new master. Barnardiston was the man in course, but being, unfortunately, a friend to Lord H., he is to be set aside to make room for one of the others. Earth and hell are again stirred up to accomplish it, that they may not be left without a friend a whole year. We are determined they shall, tho', you see, we act only upon the defensive, and are the patrons of order and decency. Elliston resigned yesterday morning: Barnardiston and Smith were prick'd down at the same time by the heads, and the election comes on to-day at two o'clock. There is no distinction of houses in this case, and one vote is as good as another. Both sides deal only in whispers; they would steal a march upon us if they could, but, finding us too strong, they now give out that they mean no opposition, and will only amuse themselves by laughing at the distance many of us have come. It would have been otherwise if we had not. The election is over, and all sides were unanimous for Dr. B[n]. The truth is, they could do nothing, and so unprecedented a proceeding would have made their cause more odious. When the late V.-C. resigned, he observed the office was at all times difficult, but in these, full of danger, and that he most readily laid it down. He gave a short sketch of the late Lord H.'s character, lamented his loss to the nation and University, and our unhappy divisions, and concluded with a hearty prayer that peace and concord might prevail. When Dr. B. was sworn in to-day (Monday), he recommended the same (yet still we may expect to find them anywhere else sooner); complimented his predecessor upon his conduct; hoped his own would be blameless, as his endeavours would be to support it so; at the same time, *nec timore perculsus nec auctoritate oppressus*. Wish'd the University, rather than expose themselves to the ridicule of the world, would try to prevent that luxury, etc., which daily makes wide strides among the young gentlemen, etc. etc. The Bishop and Dean of Lincoln were here, Lord Montfort, Sir George Saville, Tommy Tow[n]shend, etc. etc., Porteus, as well as the Rector of Abinger, and the Curate of Wotton.

I go away to-morrow, and shall be in Westminster Hall on Wednesday morning, when the matter of the great election comes on, if it is not further postponed, as is generally thought. And I hope to remain quiet at Wotton till you give me a summons in January. If you heard old Mr. Soame was ill, you will not be surprised at his death, last week at Reading, on his road to Bath. My authority is indubitable (Mrs. Flasby), as he was long look'd upon as a ruined man. I don't see what alteration it can make in our friend's affairs. I was lamenting I had not sent to him to meet me here. I have not heard from him since he left town. He was here some days since remarkably well. Dr. Hadley is so ill that there are scarce hopes.

I saw Lorimer on Friday. The day was wet and cold, and affected him; he did not appear so well as before. He is impatient to be gone, tho' the soonest day fixed is the 10th. I got him a letter from Pitt to Mr. Holford, the consul. Mr. Penneck, who is well acquainted with him, and speaks highly of him, promises me another on Thursday. If you have not already, I think, at a venture, you may do something in the same way.

I forgot to ask Brereton. I am much pleased with Mrs. B.—I was with them for a ¼ hour at Ware—not strikingly handsome, but something exceedingly amiable and agreeable. He said he had wrote lately to you, and desired his compliments. I could ask no questions; they were going to Windsor, and, I imagine, to poor Warre's intended bride. She was with them at the time of his death there.

The widow, Hubert, of an officer killed last war (late Miss Hunter), is married at Spilsby, Lincolnshire, to Dr. Dulapp, a clergyman of this University. It is thought, and I hope he knew her as well, as that Lord P. had settled £800 per annum upon her for the education of her son. The widow was known at Astropp Wells.

Lorimer laments much the profligacy of the times, and the unhappy education of the woman. He is shock'd at Lady H. W.'s union with her servant, Sturgeon. There were three couple married with them yesterday fortnight, at St. George's, Hanover Square, but she took place as a lady of quality, and had much more courage than her partner John. Tho' I told you I should write no more, you will excuse so long a letter. With every good wish to Mrs. G., your family, and friends,

I am, my dear Grant, most affectionately yours,

November 5, Monday. R. D. W.

520. JAMES GRANT, Younger of Grant, to JOHN GRANT, Factor on Mulben—That the writer's father had made over the Estate to him, and requesting information as to the lands, etc. [Draft.]

No date. *Circa* 1764.

SIR,—As my father has been pleased to make over to me the estate of Mulbenn, etc., to which you are factor, I want to make myself acquainted with it as much as possible, and

therefore, placing great confideuce in your fidelity and attachment to our family, I desire you'll give me all the information you can.

You'll therefore, as soon as possible, make out and send me a clear and distinct abstract of the rental, by which you collect, distinguished into different columns, such as, the name of the tenaut, and his farm or possession, his meal and money-rent, customs, and services, and the time of the expiration of his tack. Let the improvers or new tenants be set down as they pay immediately; and let me know if there are many pieces of new ground that might be lett out to tenants in that way. You are to acquaiut the tenants that I am extremely desirous they should all begin to improve, at least, some parts of their grounds with lime, which, by the confirm'd and repeted experience of all the Highlands of Scotland who have used it, is found to be the best of all manures; and when farmers in somc countries pay from two to three shillings for the common measured boll or four firlots of lime, carried perhaps fifteen or twenty miles, what a shame it is that the tenants in Urquhart, who have lime-stone at their doors, should scarcely have once tried it.

I know that all country people whose minds are not enlarged by a proper education, are great enemies to all iunovations, which they think will ruin them. This, I am well assured, was the case with regard to kail or cabbages, which was introduced into the Highlauds not above 100 years ago. When the heretors, who had seen the advantages of kail in England and Holland, proposed to their tenants to plant them in their yards, they first resisted, and when the heretors planted them, they pull'd 'em out by the roots, till the heretors at last compell'd 'em by fines in their Baron Courts to allow them to grow, and now they could not live without them.

You are to acquaint them that it is likeways my inclination that all my tenants in Urquhart should go on in cultivating the sowing of lint, spinning linnen yarn, and making liunen, which have been so happily begun amongst them of late. Of which manufacture the great advantages will be but too visible this bad year in the counties of Perth, Banff, and Aberdeen, where mauy tenants who have bad crops of grain, will by such manufacture be enabled to pay all their rents. Show them that in all rich countries, particularly in England and Flanders, good farming and manufactures have been carried on hand in hand.

You are to acquaint the tenants that whoever refuses, or shews a backwardness in himself, or seems to discourage others in making or using lime, or in sowiug lintseed, shall be objects of my displeasure, and that I will remember them, if they ask any favours of me, or if ever I live to reuew their tacks; and of such persons you are to keep a list.

Let me kuow what progress liming has made in your collection, and what methods you would propose to make it uniiversal; for I am determin'd to iutroduce it in every part of my estate, both highland and lowland.

Let me know how far the lands in your collection are in general distant from Keith,

Fochabers, and from the river Spey, and how far from the Moss; and who are the neighbouring heretors whose lands adjoin to mine. Let me know if the boundaries between these and me are clear.

And when you have finished, and sent me answers to all these questions, I desire you 'll next make out a distinct historical account of the differences between the family of Gordon and us about the boundaries both of our lands and mosses; containing what you have seen yourself, or heard by tradition, and what steps either family has taken to ascertain their respective rights. This may contribute to give me great light into the nature of these disputes, and enable me more easily to settle 'em when the Duke is of age. In making out this account shew no sort of partiality to our family; the truth only stands the test, and that alone I will have told me.

I hereby give you full power and warrant in my father's and my name to warn out against next Whitsunday all tenants whose tacks will expire at that time. And if any choose to remain, let me know what offers they make, and your opinion about such offers.

Let me know who pays the land-tax, and the minister's and schoolmaster's stipends, and the amount of each; and in what counties the several farms lie.

521. The Same to [John] Grant of Tullochgriban—To the same effect as the preceding. [Draft.]

Circa 1764.

Sir,—As my father has been pleased to make over to me his estate in Strathspey, I am desirous to make myself acquainted with it as much as I can. And as I place great confidence in your affection and attachment to our family, I make no doubt of your giving me all the information in your power in the following particulars.

I therefore desire you will send me a distinct abstract of the rental by which you collect, which must contain the name of each tenant, small or great, the name of his farm or possession, the quantity of his rent distinguished into meal, money, wedders, hens, leet-peets, swine, or any other sorts of customs, each article in a column by itself, and in the last column the term at which each tack expires, and where there is no tack let it be mark'd so. As to the improvers or new tenants, let them be set down as they pay immediately, and the term of their tack's expiring. I likeways desire you would let me know the names of all the forresters on the estate, whether in Abernethy or Duthel, or in the lower parts of the estate, together with the sallaries that are paid to them, and what is your opinion as to their characters and behaviour. Let me also know what sallaries were paid to the people at the sawmill, such as the surveyor, clerk, and sawmiller.

As I am desirous of introducing the use of lime universally into Strathspey, let me have your opinion of the best method of doing this. I should think there should be quarries broke up at convenient distances, and in the most accessible places, and that imme-

diately after the bear-seed is closed, the tenants should enter upon making roads from the quarries, to be so contrived as best to suit every farm.

I want to destroy as much as I can the bad custom of carrying loads on the backs of horses, and, in place of that, to introduce wheel-carriages both to the mill and the moss, and therefore would have good roads made out to both, and so contrived as to meet or join in one another, and rendered as convenient as possible for all the tenants.

I shall be glad to know if the spirit of taking new farms or improvements continues. I wish it may. In making out the minutes of their leases, take them all bound to lime and inclose a certain quantity of their ground, and if they choose their place of dwelling near to the high-road; cause them make their houses a little regular, either in rows adjoining to one another or at some regular distance, if behind one another. And as I would wish to introduce the use of grass-seeds or hay, I don't know but making them inclose a little sufficiently for that end at first, would do better than the whole superficially.

As I have always observ'd great scarcity of fire at Castle Grant, I am determin'd to oblige the tenants to pay their leet-peets very regularly. Let me know your opinion of the best way of doing this. Should not the ground-officer go to the moss the day any leet-peets are cast, and shew them the size and dimensions, for I found they made them too large? Should there not be a day fixt before which all the leet-peats should be paid? And should there not be an act made in the Baron Court decreeing a penalty for each leet not delivered in proper quantity and quality before that day? And what is that penalty?

As you have a power and factory from my father to warn out at next Whitsunday every person whatever, without distinction, whose tack expires at that term, so I hereby give you the like power and factory, and shall expect that the instructions of us both shall be complied with in this regard. If any choose to remain after Whitsunday, desire them to let me know, thro' you, what offers they make, and what is your opinion of their offers.

You will also let me know what lands in your collection are fewed to our family, or from them, such as Delnaboe, and the lands in Badenoch. Acquaint me also who have heretable bonds on any part of your collection, on what lands, and for what sums. Let me also know who are wedsetters in Strathspey, of what lands, and for how much money, and if you don't know, I desire you may ask themselves, and report to me.

You will also give me an account who are the heretors whose lands lie next adjacent to those under your collection.

Acquaint me whether the church of Cromdale is quite finish'd in the walls, ceiling, lofts, flooring, or paving, and pews—which of all those is not finished, and at whose door such an omission lies, and what is necessary on my part to force the persons deficient to do their duty, for I will have it finished this spring.

Send me a list of the particular principal sums due by my father for which you pay interest.

Let me know the names of all the bridges within your collection, over what rivers, or burns, they are built, and what tenants live in their neighbourhood, as I desire that after the bear-seed is over, proper turf or feals may be put on the rails of each bridge, and these tenants obliged to keep them up.

I shall expect a punctual correspondence with you, and regular answers to all my letters, because without this neither you nor I shall know what we are about. Tho' I cannot expect a regular and full answer to this long letter in course of post, yet you 'll immediately acknowledge the receipt of it, and acquaint me of such things as you then know. The slow payments of the tenants surprize my father and me not a little, and therefore I expect to hear that you have remitted some more money to Mr. Hogg.

522. Paper entitled "Friendly Hints and Suggestions," etc., addressed by Sir Archibald Grant of Monymusk to Mr. Grant of Grant—Referring to Agriculture.

No date.

A distinct survey of an estate, and good roads for wheel-carriage in and about it, are essentiall requisites for its rationall and best improvement, and at same time to make its inhabitants happy and prosperous, which ought to be, and always will be, the care of every wise or benevolent proprietor.

Suppose 20,000 acres of arable and good pasture land, besides uncultivated and common pasture, let at an average for five shillings per acre, which is £5000 sterling less or more, will be in proportion. Upon these terms the possessors can make rich, and in first twenty years inclose all of it with good fences, and second twenty years pay yearly three shillings more rent; and third twenty, ten shillings per acre. At these rates, if lime or water for land, and don't plow but one third, they will soon be rich, and may in second and third, and perhaps even first twenty years, from two to five shillings per acre more, if judiciously proportioned, and land and manure be good. All new settlements, where land is to be gain'd from moss or pasture or muire, by new people, or by those who possess old, who should upon long leases be bound to gain fixed quantities, should be given without rent from five to eight years, in proportion to difficulty of culture; and if dilligent people are poor, advance for houses, incloseing, drains, and trenching, and needful tools, viz., spade, pick, wheel-barrow pinch, and hatchet, handsaw, hammer, and some nails, cart, etc., and pay six or seven per cent. for the mony.

The survey should referr by number to a book for explination, which should contain quality of each field, or parts of it, if wett, dry, black, or what collour, clay, loam, sand, or gravell; its aspect, if water will command it, and nature and quality of timber, and other vegetables, even weeds growing upon any field, which leads to judge of soile.

Though the country people may at first be averse to improvements, or roads, a discreet cumpulsitor is certain promoting their good, for which they will afterwards bliss the

imposers of it. They enjoy roads more than the rich, and saveing labour by easy carriage is immense gain to them.

The rich should have comfortable houses, and large gardens stocked with fruit, great and small; and each farm a inclosure for planting, in proportion to its size, for shelter to cattle, etc.; and wood for use of farm, they mantaining stock, which will also warm and beautifye the whole country; firs for shelter, but mixed with oak, bectch, birch, ash, elm, liburnum, holly, thorn, and poplars, and saughs for wett land; and each tennant, great and small, bound to plant yearly, after first, second, or third years, and to mantain them, under penaltys of sixpence each and their growing values, a fixed number of those.

All who incline the improvement of the country, or their own estate, will carefully avoid too much land being in the possession of one man, or even his haveing many slaves under him. But though this rule is established by long experience, it admitts of reasonable exceptions upon speciall circumstances—*e.g.*, where gentlemen, or even farmers of some more than common substance or ingenuity, incline husbandry as a science and trade, they should be encouraged by chances of uncommon profite, from pretty large tracks of land, provided they came under regulations to inclose and plant, and settle proportionable sub-tennants upon the farm in a limited time.

There is no need of regulations in husbandry if two-thirds of arrable land be always in grass for pasture and hay—not above one-fourth in hay. Proper management will easily in consequence occur; and the tennant will soon have more grain and straw, and of better quallity, and not depend totally on grain for rent; and never to overstock pasture is the most prudent and profitable measure.

To encourage to good houses, yards, incloseing, etc.—If possessor is not able to advance the mony, the heritor ought to do it at moderate interest, his own land being best security for mony, and such encrease of rent, the cheapest purchase; and if the farm cannot bear the sinking of mony for such things, the cost limited, or value at issue of lease as determined by Shiriff, should then be repaid, and all leases to assignes, to make them mercantile, which much encourages industry, and persons of ingenuity and substance to become farmers, for which purpose also, and likewise to preclude arguments about the anuall value of the farme, lett the tennant have frequent options of removall upon year's nottice, but heritor bound for the whole agreed term.

To promote and enable to improvements, the rent for the first few years of the lease should be moderate, rather below than at racked value, and encrease gradually at each four or five years, and option to remove as above at each encrease.

Heritor should keep one or two good staillions, ditto bulls, bores, rams, and jack-ass for mules, to allow to his tennants gratis, or for easy payments, to improve brood, which are much degenerated. Even poultry, and by same charge and trouble, may be much more valuable, and a commodity for sale.

An estate so established will justly be estimated what it will be twenty or forty years after. Interum prudent æconomy, to live within compass of present rents being all that is necessary to encrease it considerably.

If an estate hath much waste land, incloseing and planting will be the cheapest and most certain improvement for part of it. Suppose 4000 acres are so employed, besides large gains by pasture, especially for breeding horses and mules, the result from the wood alone may be in perpetuity after eighty years, from the first planting or growth of part of it above £5000 sterling per annum, in any situation where tollerable access to sea, by land or water—and all objections to this can be easily answered—the expence of incloseing, planting, or sawing naturall wood, being small and graduall—and to render as above. Large allowances are made for all charges, and very moderate prices fixed upon the timber, either plants or logg, so as to allow large profits for undertakers.

To encourage tennants to this, it might be proper to allow them to sell, or use, at least one-half of what they plant; and proprietor to have large nursries, including thorns and other hedgeing, to furnish plants gratis, or at small price.

As to future studies and conduct, aud sundry other essentiall articles, concerning which my affectionate solicitude for your prosperity and happyness may extort the offer of some hints to your consideration, they shall be reserved for some proper opportunity.

523. James, sixth Earl of Findlater and third of Seafield, to Mr. Grant of Grant —The king's illness. Hamilton's picture of Achilles painted at Rome.

London, 18th March 1765.

Dear Sir,—I have just now the pleasure of your obliging letter of the 9th. Lord Deskfoord is at present confined to his room by a cold, and I have had a bad one, which is hardly cured. Had it not been for that, I should certainly have endeavoured to meet with your friend Lockhart before now. My cotemporaries, Mr. Mackenzie and Worsley, ask often for you. The truth is, I have seen very few people, except a few old acquaintances; for being out at night is not our stile, and the king's falling ill just when we came to London has prevented us from beiug at St. James's and the other courts, which are the places of publick resort iu the day time, where one can see their old friends. I should be very glad to have it in my power to be of the least use to Sir James Innes, and will, the first time that my cold lets me go out in a morning, call for him, to see in what I can serve him. But I am suspicious that my little acquaintance here may make my good will ineffectual.

I dined t'other day in the city at Sir Alexauder Grant's, who has got the picture which Hamilton painted at Rome by your direction. Talking to-day with Mr. James Adam, who saw the picture at Rome, and says it is finely executed, it appeared to us that it would be a sort of injustice to Hamilton to let the picture be rolled up in London in the time of the

Exhibition, without showing it there. Mr. Adam says that there is a certainty that it can be packed up with perfect safety after being exhibited. In these circumstances I have been almost disposed to take it upon me to direct Sir Alexander Grant to let it appear at the Exhibition; but, as there is still time for you to send these directions, I think that would be improper for me to do. Allow me, therefore, to beg of you, by the first post, to send to Sir Alexander your own directions on this subject. I think I can undertake that Mr. Adam and Mr. Strange will give directions about repacking the picture, if Sir Alexander is under any difficulty; but he tells me there is a man in the city to whom Mr. Hamilton has sent directions about that. At any rate, it must be unpacked here, with a view to a frame, and, if you have a mind, we will get Mr. Adam to direct the frame and the frame-maker, which, I should think, needs by no means to be of the most expensive kind.

I find one Robinson, the brother of the man who surveyed your grounds at Castle Grant, is the person who works about the king in all the designs in architecture which the king invents or directs himself. Robinson is put there by your Yorkshire friends. Our stay here will not be longer than the introductions at court will make necessary, I suppose about six weeks from this. Lord Deskfoord, or I, or Mr. Ross, will be glad to be made acquainted with any of your friends. I have seen Lord Strathmore, Mr. Pitt, Mr. Robinson, and Mr. Wynne, at a distauce, all in good health. Captain Ross's family are well, and talk much of you. They are going north soon. Assure Mrs. Grant and yourself that it is impossible to be more than we all are,

Most affectionately yours,

FINDLATER AND SEAFIELD.

Let me know if you would have anything said to Mr. Mackenzie, and write it in a letter apart, so as that I may show it to him.

To Mr. Grant.

524. W. PALGRAVE to MR. GRANT—Death of Mr. Lorimer, sometime tutor to Mr. Grant.

Rome, March 31st, 1765.

If I am not much mistaken, I promised before I left England to write to you, and I verily believe I have not yet performed it. After all this, will you think it possible that, with my tenderest of all tender consciences, I should not feel the least prick of compunction for the neglect. It is very true, though very strange, I remember that I have to do with one who, in this respect, to use the words of St. Peter, has a conscience, if any conscience at all, seared with *a red hot iron*, who makes ten thousand promises on purpose to break them, betraying the innocence of those that trust his flattering words; but I have known you long by woeful experience, and, therefore, dare even make a merit of this, as late as it comes, which to any one else must have been nothing but one preface of shame and excuses. First,

I must seriously thank you for your letters of recommendation, which have been of great service to us. Abbé Grant has shown us all civility possible, and spared no pains to oblige us in every thing. He was with us last night, and desired me to send all kinds of compliments and things that were civil for him. We have been here, idle and busy, since the 23d of December. I have seen, I think, everything that a man of quality on his travels generally sees, and I fear not much more. I have beeu to the top of St. Peter's, drove round the Coliseum, made my reverence to his Holyness, visited cardinals, bowed to princesses, smiled at dutchesses, aud, as far as I know, gone through the whole etiquette *d'un Forastiere d'un grand garbo.* For these last three weeks I have been at Naples. Thank Heaven for all his mercies, and, in particular, for those received on the road, for if there ever is occasion for Providence to interfere in saving a man's neck, it must be in a journey to Naples. How delightful a place must it be to compensate, as it does, for the trouble of getting at it. What a climate, what air, what a situation, and what prospects! I thought I should have gone mad with rapture the first morning I looked out of my window. We mounted up Vesuvius, which I feel yet between my shoulders. Pompeii and Herculaneum surprised me; but Puzzuoli and Baiœ! oh, sangue del Cazzo! che Diletto!

They used to tell me in England that the Italian skies are blue; they were iudeed at Naples, but at Rome I have not yet seen the colour of them. Here has been nothing but one continued deluge of rain from the time we came till two days ago that we returned from Naples. I should be glad of two or three days of sun for our journey to Tivoli, Frescati, etc., which we have put off in hopes of it. The last week in April, or the beginning of May, we set off for Venice, and after that, which way we return is not fixed. The holy week is begun to-day, aud I am just returned from the Pope's chapel, tired to death with their procession of palms, etc. Your letters to Jeukins and Hamilton were not in vain, for Weddell is buying such a quantity of pictures, marbles, etc., as will astonish the West Riding of Yorkshire. We have had what I think a great many English here this winter, but they are now somewhat dispersed. Skipwith and Wilbraham, I suppose you know, are goue into Greece, to return to Venice, if possible, by the Ascension, but that I think not very likely. I was much amazed to see Mytton here, with no other errand than to buy some pictures, and return; he talks of leaving Rome after the holy week. They tell me you stay all this year cooling yourself in Scotland; is it true? I hope Mrs. Grant will bring you to town again next winter by force. I was very sorry to hear of the death of Lorimer, and more so as I know it will give you so much concern; but they say there were no hopes of him from his first setting out. Adio. I don't ask you to write, because I don't expect; if you should, the surprise would be as great as agreeable. Remember me kindly aud lovingly to Mrs. Grant. Kiss little Miss for me, and give her my blessing. Compliments to Miss Grant and Miss Hope, and tell them when I come out of Italy, I hope they will have a better opinion of my morals than they have had. Full sorry I am they can not profit this winter from the

edifying discourses at Queen Square Chapel. Compliments to Sir Ludovick, and everybody that will inquire for me.

Does anybody know of Jack Wheler? for I do not. Weddell desires his best compliments. Adio.

Yours affectionately,

W. PALGRAVE.

To James Grant of Grant, Esq., M.P.,
at Castle Grant, near Forres, N. Britain.

525. SIR ALEXANDER GRANT of Dalvey to Mr. GRANT of Grant—Proceedings in Parliament. Defeat of the Government.

London, 3d March 1767.

MY DEAR SIR,—How soon I received yours of the 20th, in obedience therto I waited on the Speaker with your letter in my hand. As Lord Chatham could not be brought soon enough to town, the call of the House was put off for a fortnight longer, but by no meanes laid asside, as attendance is now more strictly insissted on than you or I have heretofore known it to be—party and opposition running very high indeed. He allowed the reasons for your absence to be cogent, but would not take on himself to excuse your absence, but advised me to move for leave of the House, which I did for a moneth, and it is granted, so that your non-attendance is legally disspensed with. Things have now come to a strange pass. Last Friday, in the Comittee of Supply, the land tax was moved for by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and opened in his florid way with the expediency, nay, necessity, of continuing it for one yeare more at least at four shillings in the pound, and many reasons aduced in support of this measure. He was seconded and supported by the Secretary of State, Generall Conway, Lord North, and the Treasury Bench. But with greate eloquence and spirit they were opposed by Mr. George Greenvill, Mr. Dowdswell, and many more. Greate heat arrose, with personall reflections on both sides. It would be too much for me to repeate the various arguments pro and con, and by whom. Suffice it to tell you that at tenn at night we came to a division, when it was carried against the Administration, 206 to 188. This defeate, which was as uncommon as unexpected, is lookt on as mortal to the present office-bearers, and immediate change is expected. The Dictator was last night brought to town in a litter. Wild confusion at present dwells amongst them, staring at each other in doubtfull perplexity. On Friday next the disscussion of Indian affaires will call forth the uttmost exertion of both partys, and be the crisis of matters on one side or the other. Being a little engaged in this matter, my thoughts are so occupied therwith that I cann continue this subject no further at present. Perhapps therafter—I mean after Friday—I may trouble you with another epistle.

Your water-pipes are lodged at Sandy Grant's for show, and have been examined by manny, and are by the generallity allowed to be good and well bored. Mr. Mure lends us his kind asisstance in setting them off. They all decline making ane immediate offer till the reports of them are considdered by the different Boards who use such. But wee hope for encouraging prices, and we must not be rash or impetuous in pressing them. Deppend on my uttmost attention. Lady Grant joines in praying that felicity may attend you all.—I cordially am, my dear Sir,

Your verry affectionate and obedient servant,

Axdr. Grant.

The vote was carried for 3s. instead of four in the pound. Excuse confusion in my letter.

526. Sir Archibald Grant of Monymusk to The Same—Birth of a son. Cairngorm stones, etc.

Monymusk, 3d Aprile 1767.

Dear Sir,—With great joy and thankfullnes I received your early information of the happy event, and glory in my prediction of it, and that I am so much in favour with Meg Mulloch. She cannot fix upon a more hearty, faithfull friend. Another bottle of the best was heartily bestowed. The prosperity of all of you is my earnest wish. The welfare of the young gentleman and worthy mother will be most agreeable accounts to us.

I would sooner have wrote the above, but waited for the buttons for Mrs. Grant's habit, which I only received last night, and paid 10s. for them. There are eight of them, which, with the pattern, I have sent to Commissar Innes to be forwarded. I thought them too dear, but the sawing or sliceing the stone, they aver, took them long time. By their altering the machienary, such people not being satisfyed with other's invention, they have been so long detain'd. By the sawing, in place of comon way of brakeing with hammers, there is part of the stone saved, which may be used for any ornaments for my young chief you think proper. He should have about him some of his own jewells. It would give me pleasure that Strathspey should be as famous for gems as Golconda. If the buttons are sett nettly round as the pattern, with a slight closs back, and bright yellow or red foile below the stone, I imagine they will look well. And query, if you might not one cutt in place of a corral; or, perhaps better for the shaft of corral, ribbed with gold to protect it from brakeing, and set round with smaller, with different foiles under. As the lapidary is now settled, and hath assumed a partner long in the trade, who was esteemed best in Edinburgh, you may please think if not proper to send two, three, or four young lads of some ingenuity, about twelve years old, for aprentices. And six years bound is the time for that age, five for older. About £4 entry, and keep themselves in cloaths and washing. Two hours, from four to six, alowed each day for

scool, and a good scool at hand. They are to proceed forthwith to the large worke in granate and porphery, for slabs, tables, chimneys, monuments, vasses, etc., how soon they get a few more subscriptions, these works being chargeable and they poor, and I already above £400 in advance. Please patronise it, the intention being nationall. The market cannot be overstocked with worke, nor materials exhausted. Providence may have bestowed such things on us as some recompence for so much bleak, barran land, if we are so wise to usc it.—I am, with reall esteem, my dear Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

ARCH. GRANT.

527. HENRY HOME, LORD KAMES, to THE SAME—Duties of a landed proprietor.

Blair-Drummond, 29th April 1767.

MY DEAR SIR,—You could not bestow upon me a more kiudly favour than to notify to me the birth of a male child. It shows to me that you are pleas'd with the attachment I have to your family; which I trust cannot fail or lessen, because I cannot donbt but that the same patriot spirit and love to your couutry which has actuated you hitherto, will carry you on to the end of your journey.

Upon my succeeding to a pretty opulent fortune well stocked with people, some sentiments began to display themselves which had formerly lain in obscurity. I clearly discovered the true meaning of the term proprietor or land-holder, not a man to whose arbitrary will so much good land, so many fine trees, and such a number of people are subjected, but a man to whose management these particulars are entrusted by providence, and who is bound to answer for his trust. It is his duty especially to study the good of his people and to do all iu his power to make them iudustrious, consequently virtuous, and consequently happy. But I must check myself iu time, for this subject is apt to run away with me. I will only add, that from a hint I got from you last time I had the pleasure of being at your house, I have enouuced premiums to my people calculated with the view to make them industrious, and I have inclosed a copy.

I had almost forgot to congratulate you upon a near prospect we have of a considerable yearly sum for promoting the linen and hempeu manufactures, which, if carried through, will soon carry these manufactures in this country to their highest pitch. As this sum will come under the managemeut of the trustees, who are well apprised of your merit, I suggest to you to take the start by prepairiug a plan for imploying a considerable sum upon these manufactures within your own domiuions, and you may depend upon your full proportion of whatever shall be allocated for Scotland. You have luckily help at hand for framiug such a plan, viz., Duncan Grant.

As my information came by Miss Hope Grant, I should certainly have acknowledged

to herself the honour of her epistle; and I had prepared to write to her when I was informed by Lord Findlater that Sir Ludovick and his family were at that time upon their road to Edinburgh.

My kindest wishes to Mrs. Grant, and particularly that she may be the mother of many children to make both of you happy in your old years.

Yours affectionately,

HENRY HOME.

528. THE SAME to THE SAME—Disapproving of plans for education of children at Grantown.

Blair-Drummond, 31st August 1767.

EVERY letter that comes from Mr. Grant gives me double pleasure, not only as an intercourse of friendship, but because I always find strong tokens of that generous public spirit which to you must be a source of constant happyness.

I admire the plan of an asylum for the education of children at Grant-town; but it grieves me that I cannot bring myself to approve of it. But it would grieve me much more if Mr. Grant should have the distress of having his scheme to miscarry after trouble and expeuse laid out upon it, and this leads me to speak my mind without reserve. You see, by the date of my letter, that I have taken several days to think seriously about it, and the more I think the more averse I am to the project. It is impossible to bring all I have to say within the compass of a letter. I wish I had Mrs. Grant and you here to talk over the affair at leisure: not another couple in Scotland would be more kindly welcome; and you have time enough, if well disposed, for I leave not this place till the 1st of October. Can you expect otherways that I am to go out of my road to see you at Castle Grant in May next? But to returu from my favourite digression. As you have only given me the outlines of your plan, I shall confine myself, in this letter, to some general views and objections.

Look through the world and you will find schools established, with tolerable success, for reading, writing, languages, and sciences. Schools or colleges for arts have sometimes been projected, but have always prov'd abortive. Nor can it be otherways; for arts are not to be taught by precept, but by constant assiduity and practice. It is a mere chimera to think that this can be done in a school: it can only be done by those who work for hire; and, therefore, the method of teaching arts as presently practis'd in Britain, and, I believe, all the world over, I pronounce to be the best, viz., apprenticeships. The being taught to spin and to knit stockings is scarce an exception. There is a school, indeed, and a school-mistress; but the children are paid for their work, which is their only incitement.

Your notion of breeding the children to virtue and industry will also fail you. With

respect to the former, you will always find that young folks gather'd together in numerous societies acquire, indeed, a certain degree of cleverness aud the perfect use of what talents nature has given them; but they seldom fail to acquire, at the same time, habits of vice, or at least a tendency to such habits. I directed myself by this principle in the education of my only son; for I kept him at home, under my own eye, till he was full fourteen, when I thought him so establish'd in moral principles as to be safe from the corruptions of a numerous society. With respect, again, to industry, much, I acknowlege, depends on the schoolmasters; and supposing them to be good, which will not always be the case, yet there is no means to make the schollars so industrious as they will be under a master who profites by their work.

But let me add another consideration of great importance, which is, that the health of the children would be much better provided for in the houses of their parents than in a public school devoid of auy personal affection.

A more simple, less expeusive, and more effectual plan for carryiug your pious views into execution seems to be what follows. Take pains to provide your town with the best artists that work in such things, for which there is a demand in the Highlands, wheelwrights, ploughwrights, house carpenters, etc., smiths, masons, weavers. In that view, I promise you a good lift from the annexed estates who have an annual sum to lay out in breeding apprentices, of which you shall have your full proportion. Good artists will not come from a distance without considerable encouragement, which you must resolve to lay out; but if you find the scheme like to be expensive, you may go on the slower; and, indeed, precipitation generally ruins the best laid schemes: there is nothing like giving them time to ripen. As I have tired myself, I cannot doubt but I have also tired you, and, therefore, I break off without so much as having patience to tell Mrs. Grant that no woman alive is more at my heart. Indeed, this piece of information is for form's sake only, for she knows it as well as I do.

Yours,

HENRY HOME.

529. THOMAS (ROBINSON), SECOND BARON GRANTHAM, to Mr. GRANT of Grant—
His residence at the Court of Madrid.

Escurial, 12th November 1770.

MY DEAR JEMMY,—I canuot tell which of us two is most to blame; you for never enquiring after, or I for uever letting you know that I was not worth enquiring after. Yet I can throw the ballance of blame against you, because a letter from this house remains unanswer'd, and Waddilove despairs of ever hearing from you, unless I induce you to write to us. We have now been here above an year, during which time we have experienced all the sameness of our

life at this Court, and gone through all the variety which it affords. To understand this rightly, you must know that every day is like that which comes before it, and that which is to follow it; but that we are never two months in the same place. We are now at the Escurial, which in very fine weather makes a tolerable residence, and I do not like it the less for being nearest to the time of returning to Madrid, where we live with more comfort and elegance than anywhere else. We pass the spring at Aranjuez, and the summer at St. Ildefonso, both which seats have great merits and beauties. The last is my favourite, and will be yours when I tell you 'tis surround'd with noble bleak hills, and that flower of the forest, Scots fir, added to which it is watered with the clearest streams imaginable. The Court, I mean rather the courtiers, are taken up with a very severe and constant attendance on the king and princes, and are not very numerous, so our society is very confined. We make a proper use of the great tables kept at the palaces, but dine often at home, and with company. In short, my own house is to me the pleasantest place here. Having my brother with me is an inexpressible comfort, and I can assure [you] that if Waddilove likes his situation, his being here is of great use and agrement to me. I endeavour as much as I can to make this place tolerable to him, and shall ever, in any future situation of life, be mindfull of his old title to my friendship. I take it for granted you go on in your old and meritorious track of *peopling and planting*. Never hearing from you precludes me from enquiring more particularly after every branch of your family. Be assured, however, how sincerely I wish to know of every happiness and encrease of it falling upon those whom you love, and are most dear to you. Be assured, too, that I know you so well, that though you are the most negligent, inattentive, and guilty correspondent in the world, yet I am sure you retain a lively and affectionate friendship for [those] who have ever deserved or possessed yours.

My brother desires his best compliments to you and yours. Waddilove joins in the same, and hopes this may produce a line from you.

Adieu, dear Jemmy. Present my most affectionate to Mrs. Grant, and believe me,

Ever sincerely and affectionately yours,

GRANTHAM.

To James Grant, Esq. of Grant, Forres, by Edinburgh.

530. JOHN, FIFTH DUKE OF ARGYLL, to SIR JAMES GRANT of Grant—Desiring the latter's influence with Sir James Colquhoun in Dumbartonshire Election.

Inveraray, 4th November 1773.

DEAR SIR,—Having some time since been so happy as to receive the kindest assurances of your freendly disposition to me in political matters, I trouble you with this letter to desire that you would be so good to use your influence with Sir James Colquhoune and his son in regard to the next election in Dunbartonshire. A sudden opposition to the present member,

whom I am engag'd to support, has lately started up, rais'd by Lord Elphinstone in favour of one of his sons. The first person that I apply'd to upon this occasion was Sir James, but I am sorry to say I have not receiv'd that frank and favourable answer which I flatter'd myself I should meet with. I know no reason for this coldness, but that he alledges I have been too dilatory in speaking to him, and that he shall probably not be present at the Dunbartonshire election, being oblig'd to attend in the North. I am confident, however, that he is not engag'd, and as his declaration with his friends would be of great consequence to me, you will confer the highest obligation upon me, if you can prevail upon him to take a determin'd part in my favour without further delay or hesitation, which might be the means of fixing several others who are wavering and stand off. At any rate, I beg the favour of you not to mention to Sir James or his son that I have wrote to you, as perhaps they might not approve of my having taken this step. Whatever you may think proper to do, I flatter myself at least you will excuse my having given you this trouble, and that you will believe me, dear Sir,

Your faithfull humble servant,

ARGYLL.

531. GENERAL SIMON FRASER of Lovat to SIR JAMES GRANT—As to raising a Regiment of Highlanders.

George Street, Hanover Square, November 30th, 1775.

MY DEAR SIR,—I had the pleasure of your letter last week. There is a committee of gentlemen now employ'd in frameing a bill for a Scots Militia. It will not, I believe, be brought in before the holydays, and I fancy the fate of it is somewhat uncertain. I have not at all attended to it.

I am apointed to raise a regiment of Highlanders. The manner of proceeding in it, tho' in some respects creditable to me, has been in other respects disagreeable. At first the great officers in the war department were so averse to new levys, that I was told it coud not take place. Some time after the idea was resumed, but still in such suspence that I coud take no step without the hazard of apearing afterwards rediculous, in so much that to Macintosh and others who aplied to me upon the faith of the report, I said it was not likely to take place, but if it did, I shoud be happy to serve him; and I coud not with propriety aply to any body. At length the measure was resolved on, and then everything was to be done in such a hurry that I coud not consult my friends with any prospect of receiveing their answers in time, and was obliged to make a choice from such applications as had been previously made, or from such as were made at the time by persons on the spot, which were more than enough to fill two regiments. In this manner I was engaged for all the companys, so far as depended on my recomendation, when I knew of our cousin Mr.

Innes' wishes, which was not for more than a fortnight after it was publicly known that I had received the king's commands to raise the regiment, and very sorry I was, and still am, at not having it in my power to serve him. I was in hopes I shoud since he spoke to me, because Mr. Colquhoun, another cousin of ours for whom I intended a company, has since declined; but the Duke of Argyll no sooner heard of it than he made a point in a manner I coud not, refuse, of recomending a friend of his. It was impossible to recomend so suddenly all the subalterns, therefore I have reserved some of them till I go to Scotland, and shall be glad in that to receive your commands.

If I can hear of a house furnished at Edinburgh, Mrs. Fraser proposes going down. It will be a great temptation to her that Lady Grant and you are there. She joins me in best respects to you both.

I ever am, my dear Sir, your affectionate humble servant,

S. Fraser.

532. The Same to The Same—Same subject.

George Street, Hanover Square, December 28th, 1775.

My dear Sir,—I shoud have answered your letter sooner, but from an earnest desire to answer it in a different manner from what I have it in my power to do, and I must complain a little of you for having contributed to put it out of my power. When my raiseing a regiment was first thought of, there were so many objections to new levys that I firmly believed it woud not take place, and, therefore, I never anounced it to anybody, because I did not chuse to apear in the light of one who wished and expected, and was disapointed; but, tho' I did not anounce it, the matter was surmised, and I had variety of aplications from all quarters, and when the measure was decided upon, I had very little time given to digest a plan, so that I was, in some measure, under a necessity of adopting the previous aplications made to me, especialy in regard to field officers and captains, which was the reason that the aplication for Innes found me over head and ears in engagements. During all that time you must have heard of the regiment's takeing place, and I think I am warranted to say that my professions and conduct for some time past gave reason to believe that I should be very happy to obey any commands of yours, and yet you were not kind enough to signify to me your having a wish for anybody till your last letter, which came so late as to distress me very much. I had before then, at the desire of others, taken two of your namesakes, who I knew you wished provided for; and not hearing from you, especially not hearing in course after I wrote to you, I took for granted that there was nobody you was anxious about; and when your letter came the compliment of subalterns was compleat, includeing a very few reserved for my own namesakes in the country. However, one of these shall go to one of your friends, and, as I have so little in my power, I must make

the most of it, that one shall be a lieutenant. It is possible, and not improbable, that some may fail in raiseing their quota of men, and still more probable that some of the ensigns from old regiments apointed lieutenants in mine may not think that an object to accept of. Whatever turns out from those chances shall be kept for your friends. I have, moreover, still a chance, and, I think, not a bad one, of doing that which I know you wish most, and which, therefore, I wish exceedingly, but I shall say nothing more of that till I have the pleasure of seeing you, which will be very soon. Now, my dear Sir James, I solemnly declare to you, that what I have said is no court excuse, but strict truth; and I further declare solemnly that there is no recomendation I have taken that I shoud have taken in preference to yours, and very very few indeed I shoud have taken so willingly, or with so much pleasure, had I known your wishes in time.

I beg my best respects to Lady Grant, and am, with sincere regard, dear Sir,

Your obedient and very faithfull servant,

S. Fraser.

533. Thomas, eighth Earl of Kinnoull, to Sir James Grant—Marriage of Penuel Grant to Mr. Henry Mackenzie.

Dupplin, January 8, 1776.

Dear Sir,—I received yesterday the favour of your obliging letter, and my sisters join with me in offering our sincere congratulations to you and your sisters upon Miss Penuel's intended marriage. Tho' there be not affluence, there is a competency sufficient to ensure happiness to a wife with a man of worth and prudence. It has fallen in my way to hear frequent accounts of Mr. Mackenzie's abilities in his busiuess, and of the goodness of his heart. His character promises comfort and felicity to your sister and her family. What would it avail if she were married to a man of a large fortune, who spent more than his income? The wife's satisfaction depends much upon her husband's ease of mind, and contentment with œconomy contributes to that more than riches.

We all repeat our warm wishes that you and Lady Grant, and your children and sisters, may all enjoy many years of health and happiness.—I am ever, with sincere regard and affection, dear Sir,

Your most faithfull and most obedient servant,

Kinnoull.

P.S.—I did not discover your postscript till my letter was finished, and then accidentally. We repeat our congratulations to you and every one of your family, and beg the favour of you to make them acceptable to Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie.

The more I think of this match, the more I am convinced that your sister has made a wise choice, and has the fairest prospect of solid felicity.—Ever yours, K.

534. James Grant, Younger of Corriemony, Advocate, to Sir James Grant—Letting and Valuation of the lands of Urquhart.

Corriemony, 22d April 1776.

My dear Sir,—I was yesterday at Polmaly, and I find that Mr. M'Gregor has completed the set of your lands to his satisfaction. Matters went on smoothly, and no noise, and very little complaint is heard. Your rent roll, he informs me, is now, with the converted services and what the woods now produce, above £1200 sterling yearly,—forty years' purchase of which is £48,000 sterling,—so that your estate of Urquhart appears to me to be an easy purchase at £50,000 sterling. Shoglie and Lochletter, you know, pay not above a third, or perhaps a fourth of their value. There are about 1700 acres of arable ground in your estate, each of which, with the grass annexed to them, is undoubtedly worth twenty shillings sterling. The improvable ground is considerable, and the woods, particularly the woods of Rusgaich, will make very considerable returns. Your estate of Strathspey is still farther removed from its value than your estate of Urquhart. Your low country estates are nearer their value than your Highland estates. I should therefore think it more for the interest of your family to part with your low country estates than with your Highland estates. If you can preserve Strathspey and Urquhart, you preserve a very large territory, which in all probability will secure to your family a larger income than all your estates at present afford. Besides that, by parting with your Highland property, the weight and influence of your family is lessened, in the view of internal strength and resources in times of danger.

When I spoke of the value of this country, I delivered you the opinion of Colonel Grant's nearest relations in this country. Lochletter has said, not to me, but to a person who acquainted me of his opinion of the value of your estate in this country, that it is worth £50,000 sterling, so that if Colonel Grant is worth that sum, you may expect an offer to that amount. I have laid before you my idea of the value of this country. Mr. M'Gregor will, I presume, give you his notion of the value of your estate of Urquhart. There is nobody better acquainted with the quality of its soil, its grazings, and its advantages in general. If you find yourself disposed to part with this country, it is the duty of those who wish prosperity to your family to lay before you its advantages and disadvantages. I have said what occurred to me upon the subject; I will be forgiven when I add that I shall be sorry to see you put your hand to a disposition of this country to any man upon earth for £50,000. If this country, I mean the kingdom of Great Britain, or Scotland shall remain any time in a prosperous situation, the interest of money must fall. The exigencies of government will render necessary a diminution of the legal interest, which ought to be considered in the sale of lands. I make offer of my best wishes to Lady Grant and the children, and ever am, my dear Sir,

Your very affectionate and most obedient humble servant,

James Grant.

To Sir James Grant of Grant, Baronet, Edinburgh.

535. JAMES McGREGOR, Factor of Strathspey, to SIR JAMES GRANT—With rental, and as to valuation of Urquhart.

Polmaly, April 23d, 1776.

DEAR SIR,—Inclosed you have a rental of your Urquhart estate, as now set for seven years, at least the greatest part is set for that space. Belmakaan, Inchbruns, and the Milns is not set. I did not study to augment the lands at this set; my chief object was to lay out the estate in proper farms, in which I think I have succeeded pretty well. It would not do to adopt that plan altogether at once; the circumstances of the people was to be considered, and I knew you would not chuse to turn a great number of people adrift at once. In short, I can give you several reasons for actiug in the manner I did. Had I given the lands in such small quantitys as the people would chuse, I could raise the estate to a much higher rent. But an augmeutation will come more properly after the expiration of the present leases. You may depend upou it that the present rent is good, and that I will accompt to you for it in due time,—that is, that I will get pointed payments at the terms of payment, or near it. Corrymony has taken Kilmichel, and was very glad to get it, it being in so good order, mostly laid down with clover and rye grass. A great part of this estate would fetch a rent equal to it if properly managed. I am correspondiug with a gentleman iu Caithness about a contract of your birch woods. If this takes place, as I expect, you may expect fourty or fifty pounds a year for your birch woods. I received yours by last post as to the oak bark. I will endeavour to settle with the two companys at Iuverness in the manuer you direct; but if I was to write them about it, they might settle matters amongst themselves, and resolve not to give you more than the old price. I go in to the commissioners' meeting on the 30th iustant. Please give your directions annent setting the lands iu Strathspey; for my part, I cannot be supposed to understand the value of lands in that country yet, but I will give all the assistance in my power to any person you think proper to appoint. I am humbly of opinion that it is not advisable in you to give long leases there. Unless you have a proper plan laid down for setting these lands, I think it is as necessary to attend to the laying out the lands in proper farms iu Strathspey as in Urquhart. I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

JAMES McGREGOR.

You may depend upon it that you 'll get your demand for Urquhart if you keep at a distance for a little. The geutlemen here have altered their tone lately. You will get, I am convinced, fifty thousand pounds for it, if the Collonel has that money to give, for old Corry says now that it is worth fourty-eight thousand pounds. He is come up thirteen

thousand since he was at Edinburgh. If you will seem not inclinable to sell Urquhart, they will make their utmost offer before they go south next autumn; at least, this is my opinion, and I have several reasons to think so.

JAMES McGREGOR.

To Sir James Grant of Grant, Baronet, Edinburgh.

536. JOHN SINCLAIR, afterwards SIR JOHN SINCLAIR, Baronet, of Ulbster, to SIR JAMES GRANT—Genealogy of the Grant family.

Highgate, near London, 5th February 1777.

SIR,—Genealogical history is a subject entertaining to many, and is in general more particu[la]rly interesting to those who are the cheifs of any particular clan or family. I am persuaded, therefore, that you are well acquainted with the history of the clan *Grant*.

I am no genealogist myself, but I remember to have heard it observed that the Grants were supposed to come originally from Denmark, or Sweden, with the McGregors, and some other Highland family. But in reading over lately Cunningham's History of Taxes, second edition, fol. 2d, I found an observation that gives some reason to doubt this tradition. The author observes, "that the provisions William the Conqueror made for his dignity and necessary support, must have been exceedingly great, since it is somewhere said that *Hugh de Grant*, one of his great officers, had near eighty thousand pounds a year in those days." And as it is certain that most of the principal familys in Scotland came first into Britain with William the Conqueror, so from this circumstance it is not improbable that the Grants ought to be included in the number. I thought it was proper to take notice of this observation to you, as more interested in it than any other person, and least it might not occur in the course of your reading; and I am, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

JOHN SINCLAIR.

Sir James Grant of Grant, Baronet, Edinburgh.

537. JAMES GRANT, Younger of Corriemony, to SIR JAMES GRANT—As to certain farms on the Estate of Grant.

Forres, 28th September 1778.

MY DEAR SIR,—The Council of Forres are just met, and are now employed in chusing the magistrates and council for the ensuing year. I was at Rothiemurchus for a week before my coming here. Glenmoriston's eldest daughter was married to Mr. Cameron of Glenevis on Tuesday last at Rothiemurchus. I attended as one of the young lady's friends. I had no view of being called hither; the reasons that induced me to be here at the time of the election of magistrates, etc., for this burgh, I will impart to you at meeting.

You have heard of Bellimore's death. The farm of Bellimore is esteemed one of the best in Strathspey, and it will be of capital importance to you that it be in good hands. Lewie Grant has written to you upon the subject, and has suggested that the farm is a proper one for the factor, whoever he may be; I think the idea is a good one. Mr. McGregor, when talked to on the subject, made objections. He said that he would not give up the farm of Dalvey, because he was certain that he could turn it out to good account, both for you and himself, and that he had too many farms to add Belimore to them. He also said that a lease of the farm of Belimore ought not to be given even to the factor; because if the factor should sit in it as the most centrical farm, it ought to be let in such manner as that the possession of the farm should end with his factorship.

I had a long conversation with Mr. McGregor upon this subject. I see many advantages to be derived from Mr. McGregor's possession of that farm during your pleasure; it will be of great importance that he be near your woods. I am afraid some examples must be made by criminal prosecutions against wood-stealers. Your wood sells cheaper at Inverness, after being floated down to Garmouth, than Rothiemurchus's wood sells at Rothiemurchus, notwithstanding the quality of your wood is greatly better than Rothiemurchus's. Mr. McGregor also objected that the farm of Bellimore would require £400 to stock it, and that he knew no other way of stocking such a farm than by quitting possession of some other of his farms, and transferring to Bellimore the stocking of these farms. He said that if it should appear to you proper and advantageous for your estate that he would give up Bellemackaan and Temple, and take Bellimore at whatever rent you thought proper. As to the woods he is perfectly satisfied that he will be able to preserve them from all manner of embezzlement with ease if he sits at Bellimore, being so near the woods of Abernethy, where most danger is to be apprehended. As to Bellimackaan, you will have no great difficulty in getting the present rent for it, and at same time keep it open for yourself to be taken up at pleasure. Mr. McGregor's management of the farm of Polmalie has been of immense advantage to your estate of Urquhart. He can easily manage the farms of Dalvey and Bellimore, and set a good example in both, which is of the first consideration to every proprietor in letting his lands. The farm of Kilmichail will set to tenants at the rate my father and I paid for it, viz., 20s. per acre, which, it must be allowed, is a good rent without any grass. I have advised my father to give it up while it is in tolerable condition. It is impossible that land ill managed can pay that rent; but Mr. McGregor's management of the Dell of Milltown, the lands immediately contiguous to Kilmichael, convinces the people of Kilmichael's being worth what it at present pays. Of such high importance is good example. I see it clearly to be of high importance to your estate of Strathspey that the farm of Bellimore shall be in hands that will do justice to so good a farm.

I wrote to you a few lines by last post acquainting you of Mr. Cumming's offer for Dunphail. Mr. Cumming added a postscript which puts an end to any expectations of

his rising beyond the sum offered. Mr. M'Gregor is to write to Captain John Grant to inform him that he ought, without delay, to make his offer for Dunphail, as he is in ability to assure Captain Grant that a higher offer has been made for the lands of Dunphail than any hitherto made by any body. I was at Elchies and saw Carron before I went home after leaving Edinburgh. He talked to me on a subject which I shall communicate to you at meeting.

I ever am, my dear Sir, your most obedient and faithful servant,

JAMES GRANT.

538. JAMES GRANT, Younger of Sheuglie, to THE SAME—Giving an account of his travels on the Continent. Sketches of Prince Ferdiuand, Frederick the Great, and Joseph II., Emperor of Germany.

Vienna, January 15th, 1779.

DEAR SIR,—As I measure the degree of interest which my friends take in my welfare pretty much by my own feelings towards them, I judge you will not be displeased to hear from me at this period of my journey. But, if I had no other inducemeut, the civilities which I have received in cousequence of the iutroductory letters you were so kind as to furnish me with, would force me to write; not, iudeed, so much with a view of making auy acknowledgements myself, as of desireing some to be made by you to others in my behalf; for, besides that my obligations to you, on this occasion, are lost among the number and greatness of those which you have already conferred, I know that, at all times, you have as much pleasure in bestowing a favour as others derive from the enjoyment of it. Your recommendation to Doctor Maclaine would of itself have been sufficient to render a place much less agreeable than the Hague perfectly so to me. Through his means I found easy access to our ambassador, whose politeuess, tho' great, I could, however, distinguish from the more friendly marks of attention which I afterwards experienced on delivering him a letter which Lord Fiudlater, at your request, was so obliging as to send me. Having before visited Holland, and that there is scarce anything to attract the notice of a passenger, except the country itself, which is one great artificial curiosity, my stay in it was short. In passing through Brunswick, I went to see Prince Ferdinaud. It may perhaps be thought impertinent thus to make men's persons objects of curosity, but while I confine myself to such whose likeness, in painting or sculpture, will probably be admired in future ages, I think it no great or improper deviation from the plan of a modern traveller. I found the warrior very devoutly assisting at a Sacrament; but, by the apparent vigour of his constitutiou, the fire and activity of his mind, indicated by a glowiug, quick, penetrating eye, such as I have marked great generals to be possessed of, I apprehend his devotion, instead of inspiring him with pacific sentiments, would only make

him a more zealous instrument in the hands of Providence, or in those of the King of Great Britain as a vicegerent, to speak in the language of despotism, in punishing the perfidy of one nation, or curbing the ambition of two others, should the system of participation adopted with respect to Poland end their present differences on the subject of the Bavarian succession. In this view of things, every friend to justice and general liberty must derive a degree of pleasure not far short of mine, in contemplating the man, on being informed that one exists, seemingly able and willing to appear once more at the head of a confederate army, should the policy of the times point out the expediency of forming one.

At Berlin, my letter of introduction to Mr. Elliot procured me not only the acquaintance, but, I flatter myself, a share in the friendship of one of the most amiable and accomplished young men I have anywhere met with. If I did not see the extraordinary personage to whom that capital belongs, he left sufficient vestiges of his genius behind him to console me for the disappointment. His public and private buildings, if they do not discover the chastest designs in architecture, are not unpleasing to the eye; and, therefore, considering the badness of his materials, display a good deal of ingenuity. Though he has himself no talent for sculpture or painting, his taste in both is evinced, not only by the encouragement he gives to professors of those arts, but by a very large and choice collection of the productions of each, purchased in Italy and elsewhere, at an infinite expense, in an age when not only princes, but all the rich individuals of Europe have been his competitors. In the midst of one of his palaces, surrounded by upwards of five hundred of these costly pieces of furniture, which are, in a manner, lost in the splendour and magnificence of the apartments, reflecting, at the same time, on the vast and necessary expense of his government—annual buildings, including seventy-two private houses in Potsdam and Berlin—and a variety of public establishments, either for charitable uses, the education of youth, or encouragement of manufactures, together with all the contingencies of frequent and extensive wars. Then, considering the disadvantage of dispersed dominions, which, if united, would appear comparatively small to those of many other European powers; the poverty of an almost pure sandy soil, common to the Electorate and greatest part of Prussia; a very limited commerce and infant manufactories—yet no appearance of misery or oppression—I say, revolving all the circumstances in my mind, I was lost in wonder at the numberless signs of superfluous wealth which presented themselves in the interior of the palace, and sought in vain for the means of procuring them. But what eluded the operation of thought was seized at once by the eye, on looking out at a window and surveying the ground immediately around. The whole circumference, walled, conveyed the idea of a kitchen garden, equally capable, however, of furnishing the brewery with hops as the table with an elegant dessert. In short, economy, simplicity, and order, are the grand principles on which this monarch acts, and dazzles the world with his superior greatness. These are perfectly

familiar to our ears and understanding, but it is only in detail we are acquainted with them. To apply them with equal success to the great machine of government requires a scientific, universal knowledge, the result of an exalted genius, sound reason, and long experience. It would be an endless task to analyse a character so various as the King of Prussia's. His talent for war is the most conspicuous part: having reduced it to a science on principles of his own, he practises it as others do a game of chess, with this difference, however, that he alwise takes the first move, whereas all great masters in chess usually give their antagonists that advantage. Perhaps it was to the analogy discoverable between the military art and this difficult game, that a town in Brandenbourg owes its priviledges—depending annually on vanquishing, by a representative, any player who chuses to enter the lists. But the occupation of war, which is beyond the scope of ordinary abilities, is not sufficient amusement for Frederick, even at an age when the faculties of other men are rapidly on the decline. To fill a vacant hour in the field he has recourse to his flute, which he always carries with him; and it is a fact you may rely upon, that, when we hear of his reconnoitering or forcing an enemy's post in the morning, if we had the sequel of his journal, we should hear of his assisting at a concert in the evening, without losing the rank, or distinguishing himself less as a commander in the orchestra than in the field. I must add that, from the few specimens of his musical compositions which I saw at Sans-Souci, his style appears infinitely more pleasing, in point of simplicity, than that of his favourite author, Quantz. But, tho' music would seem his constant study, if one were to judge by the number of harpsichords distributed in the different apartments of his palaces to enable him to touch and immediately note down any new air that occurs to him; yet certain it is he only dedicates a very small portion of his time to it; and, of course, still less, when he has the operations of two hundred and fifty thousand men in arms to direct against a superior number, headed by Laudon and Lacy, fighting on their own ground, with improved discipline, under a young and warlike monarch, foremost in the career of fame. But as a proof that music divides only a small part of the king's leisure hours, we not only take a view of his various literary productions, of which he has given us a small but recent specimen in his eulogium on Voltaire—a performance which, if it had no other merit than coming from the hand of royalty, in the midst of an active tho' almost fruitless campaign, must draw the attention of the curious. Besides this, a sketch of the king's pretensions, rather than an exposition of ancient and modern learning, a few interesting anecdotes, a laudable attempt to rescue the memory of the deceased from the imputation of atheism, and a very severe censure on Romish intolerance, the whole delivered in a concise, unaffected style and manner, seem to me to be the most striking parts of the work.

At Dresden, over and above seeing the gallery of pictures, which is as much superior, in intrinsic value, to the one at Dusseldorf as this latter is to the collection at Sans-Souci, I had the honour of being introduced to the counterpart of the great man I have said so much of, in

the person of his brother, Prince Henry. But, it would seem, one must not approach too near either of these illustrious characters—not for fearing of discovering any personal defects, but in the dread of finding the natural propensities of the hero so different from those which we deem most essential to the formation of the man—that we must place the former in a separate order of beings. Conjugal happiness they are strangers to. But to confine myself to what I have seen in the progress of my journey, it surprised me much, on passing the frontiers of Saxony into Bohemia, to find the prince's army in an offensive, threatening posture, opposed to lines of circumvalation on the side of the enemy, while, on the other hand, by what I could learn of the operations in Silesia, his brother acted merely on the defensive. These different situations, so contrary to what might be expected from the respective excellence of the parties in attack and defence, make it probable that age has lessened the king's natural activity, or suggest the idea that he has taken up a secondary part to acquire new fame, and attract the attention of the connoisseurs, while he secures to his brother an easier triumph, through the certain advantages of the character assigned over to him, and by leaving him only ordinary judges to find out his defects.

Since my arrival at Vienna, my mind following the order of things as they appear before me, I have been wholly intent on the arts of peace. Sir Robert Keith's kindness to me, joined to the flattering distinctions which our countrymen are made sensible of here, have been the means of prolonging my stay greatly beyond the time I proposed. Indeed, the affability of the court to most strangers, excepting the Germans, who, by way of retaliation, are obliged to produce their 32 quarters, or degrees of nobility, before they are admitted into the first circles, is such, that it has often happened a man has lengthened into months the number of days he intended to pass in Vienna. The emperor, from a greatness of mind peculiar to himself, founded on a conscious superiority of parts and consequence, which fears not the loss of respect from the familiar converse of mankind, frequently mixes in the society of individuals, and diffuses no less pleasure by his wit and good humour, among the company around, than he himself apparently derives from these means of studying the human mind in all its various forms and dress. In his body he is as active as in his mind; habituates himself to manly exercises; and is at once so hardy, and so little influenced by all the soft allurements of courtly pleasures, that an hour after presiding at the great annual chapter and entertainment of the Knights of the Golden Fleece, in all the pomp and grandeur of imperial majesty, he has hastily exchanged his robes of state for a hunting jacket, repaired to the fields with a gun in his hand, on a cold, rainy afternoon, when humbler individuals could not venture out but in their carriages. A man who has frequent opportunities of seeing such a personage must feel his own inferiority so great, that one would imagine he would gladly withdraw from his presence. Yet I confess it is with regret that I am preparing to do it before time and circumstances have sufficiently developed the character of a prince, who seems to me the more

formidable to the independent power of those around him, that he rests his own, not so much on superior talents, which perhaps at once give birth and favour the progress of ambition, as on a wise and equitable administration, which procures him the attachment and support of his own subjects, and commauds the admiration and respect of foreigners, who, by contrasting their own situations, acknowledge the rare and inestimable felicity of living under a wise and patriotic sovereign. In the country I am next to visit I mean to alter my plan of observation, and instead of turning my eyes to what men are, regard only what they have been. In doing this I shall avoid the sight of distorted, mutilated nature; and if it is true that the deprivation of one sense heightens the acuteness of another, I shall derive additional pleasure in listening to the enchanting sounds of Italian music. While I am on this subject, my surprise recurs to me that the Emperor should have given up so much of his time to a study banished out of the modern system of fashionable education, as to be able to perform like a gentleman on three different instruments, and accompany one of them, the harpsichord, with an harmonious, manly voice. I never had the honour of hearing him, and so very few have, that I should have doubted the fact if I had it not from the most credible authority. That all the women of quality here, with a few exceptions, should play on the last-mentioned instrumeut, is not so much a matter of wonder as that they should attain to such proficiency, unless we are of opinion that instrumental music is as natural to the genius of a German as vocal is to that of an Italian.

My ideas are again brought back to the termination of my journey as well as to the propriety of finishing my letter. But before I close my correspondence with you in Europe, allow me to repeat my best and sincerest wishes for the continuance, or, if possible, the increase of that superior happiness which I left you and Lady Grant in the full enjoyment of. And as the prosperity of your family is one of the great fouudations of it, I flatter myself with the hope that on some future day I may be called upon as one of the Highland supporters to your shield; or, if that conveys too savage an idea for modern times, that my willing services may be required, like one of those props raised against a solid wall, less for utility than relieving the eye and giving the mason employment, and thereby enable me to give better testimony than words of the goodness of my inclination. The Misses Grant, not on account of their being your sisters, but from their own personal merit, will always command the remembrance of those who have the honour of their acquaintance; and Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie's politeness and civility to me while at Edinburgh, demand my very particular acknowledgements. But I will not trouble you with the names of any more to whom the tribute of my respect and good wishes is due, excepting my friend and namesake, the young parson, to whom I have often been obliged, and on this occasion will be further indebted to him, if he will let my friends in the north and in his neighbourhood know that I have been well, in case the dissipatiou of this place should interfere with so essential a part of my own duty. I shall now take a long farewell, but I hope you will readily believe that no distance

of time or place will ever diminish that sentiment of esteem and regard with which I am impressed in subscribing myself, dear Sir,

Your faithful and most obliged humble servant,

JAMES GRANT.

I had the pleasure of writing to Dr. Robertson on the 7th, under cover of a letter from Sir Robert Keith.

To Sir James Grant of Grant, Baronet, Edinburgh.

539. DR. BEILBY PORTEUS, Bishop of Chester, to THE SAME—Regretting Sir James's residence so far from old friends.

Hunton, near Maidstone, Kent, March 27, 1779.

MY DEAR SIR,—Before Dr. Grant arrived in London I had quitted it in order to reside at this place, where I have a small rectory which I hold with the see of Chester. Had not this been the case, I should have been happy in showing every mark of civility to any gentleman recommended by you, especially one of so much merit as Dr. Grant. I was, however, extremely rejoiced to see once more the handwriting of a friend for whom I always entertained the highest regard, and who has made so useful and worthy a member of society, that I assume no small pride to myself in having had some share in his education.

It has often been matter of great concern to me, as well as to Lord Grantham and all your other friends, that you are so far removed from us as to afford us no opportunities of reviving our connection with you. But when we consider how much more effectually you have consulted your own comfort and the benefit of your native country, by fixing your residence there, in order to improve and communicate happiness to every one around you, we are content to sacrifice our own private satisfaction to such beneficial and important considerations.

Be assured that it will always give me the sincerest pleasure to hear of your happiness and welfare, and if anything should ever have power enough to draw you out of your beloved retirement to this part of the world, you will do me the favour of giving as much of your time and company as you can to, dear Sir,

Your very sincere and affectionate friend and servant,

B. CHESTER.

P.S.—I beg my best respect to Lady Grant and your sisters. If you know Sir David Dalrymple, pray be so good as to return him my best thanks for the *Annals of Scotland*, which he was so obliging as to send me.

540. Mr. James Grant, afterwards Minister of Urquhart, to The Same—Misconduct of a detachment from the 42d and 71st Regiments, at Leith.

Edinburgh, 22 April 1779.

Sir,—I inclose two letters which came by last post. The unhappy squabble at Leith on Tuesday is pretty fairly related in the newspapers.

The recruits had marched from Linlithgow that morning, and previous to their departure, and whilst by the way, murmur'd a good deal from the dread of being draughted into an English regiment, as they called it, with long coats. At Leith they got some whisky and beer, which, from the fatigue of their march, intoxicated them to a great degree. Upon marching to the shore they absolutely refused to embark. This occasioned an application to the Commander-in-Chief, who ordered the Fencibles to bring them prisoners to the Castle. A deal of reasoning and persuasion was first attempted, but in vain. Captain Mansfield, in particular, used every lenient measure, untill he despaired of success. Then there was an order to enclose the recruits and carry them prisoners by force. This was instantly opposed, and Captain Mansfield was first wounded by a bayonet and then shot through the head. Nearly at the same time a grenadier of the Duke of Buccleugh's was wounded by a shot. Upon Captain Mansfield's fall many of the Fencibles fired in a very irregular manner, and without any order from their officers; but this was certainly a natural mistake, upon seeing a favourite officer killed, and a companion wounded. Some indeed say that an idle person called out, *Fire*, which the men mistook for an order from their commanders; although their firing is naturally enough accounted for by Captain Mansfield's fall.

The number killed on the spot were eight recruits and two fencible privates and one officer. Five have died of their wounds, and three others are scarcely expected to recover.

This affair was most unluckily managed. The poor sufferers ought to have been assured that there was no intention to draft them; and can you imagine that there was no officer of their own corps present at the intended embarkation to sooth, if he could not remove, their fears, or at any rate by his influence to have been the mean of preventing the bloody catastrophe which ensued. The poor recruits had only a few shot in all, otherways they would have sold their lives much dearer. But in any view I consider the affair, they are much to [be] blamed for firing at all, when the fencibles' officers behaved so mildly and properly, and the order went no further than to carry them to the Castle. Their intoxication is the only shadow of an excuse.

Captain Scot of Gala narrowly escaped being run through with a bayonet. A poor girl was accidentally killed at Leith, and a man wounded.

Two Strathspey men were in the scuffle—one Fraser from near to Lurg, and Grant, son to Peter Grant, *Kuis* (Fir), in Abernethy. One is killed and the other wounded, but I have not been able to learn which is the survivor. The boy Fraser, in Lewie's class, being acci-

dentally at Leith, had his thigh grazed and the flap of his coat shot off. All are in perfect health.—I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most faithful humble servant,

JAMES GRANT.

Sir James Grant of Grant, Bart., Duplin, Perth.

541. JAMES GRANT of Carron to THE SAME—As to raising a battalion of Fencibles.

Elchies, 9th July 1779.

DEAR SIR,—I had the honour of yours of the 5th yesterday. I can assure you there is not one man that spells your name more clanish than I can, and not many that would with propriety go further to support the honour and intrest of your family.. In the present case I do think a fencible battilion would be of great consequence to you, providing you could fall on people that can raise men, which I am confident you 'l find more difficult on your own estate than perhapes you and your friends at Edinburgh have any idea of, as by the late new battallions raised, and the Duke of Gordon's fencibles, this country in general is much drained of men ; besides that, no strangers come from other countries, as they used to do, in numbers to serve the tennants. I am much obliged to you for your kind offers. If you succeed in geting a regiment, you may depend on all the little aid I can give, but for undertaking as to numbers, it 's what I would not do. Were my five sons able to serve and had an inclination to go into the army, were they to be appointed to old regiments, if any man shews a desire of being souldiers where I have concern, I shal use my best endeavours to send them your way. When I recruited for myself I never used any violent measures, if any men came in my way. I shal not trouble you with recommendations for officers, as altho' I look on the matter to be of consequence to you, do not think being a fencible officer profitable bissiness for a young man, and you know we have not men of fortune amongst us, who serves for amusement. Were it not from the present regulations of the army, that you could not get the rank of colonel, a battalion, in my humble opinion, on the establishment would be sooner raised, provided you got officers from other countries that could raise the men. It was by the Duke of Gordon's prudence in that way that his fencibles were raised, as I am well informed he did not get above 150 from his own Highland and Lowland estates, and even that his tennants gave high premiums to, in order to obtain his Grace's favour and countenance. Wishing you all manner of success, and with best wishes and humble respects to Lady Grant and family, in which Mrs. Grant joins, I have the honour to be, with esteem and regard, dear Sir,

Your most obedient and most humble servant,

JAMES GRANT.

542. William Grant, M.D., to The Same—As to the raising of new Highland regiments, etc.

Lime Street, August 4th, 1779.

My dear Sir,—I have this moment received the honour of your letter, and think it my duty to answer it without delay.

On Tuesday, Jac Grant carried me to enquire about the new corps; inclosed, I send you a list of them as they then stood; and I was told that no more were intended at present. There is a resolution that there shall be no more Highland corps, except the additional battalion to the 42d, which is, however, to include the two additional companies, and to consist of 700 men only. In this corps, Jac made his election preferable to three others in his offer; and Lord John Murray was wrote to, by his agent, in the same letter that carried the advice of the arrangement for his new battalion. I expect my Lord's answer on Saturday, and have reason to hope that the bussiness is settled; but I will write you on Saturday, if I shou'd hear anything worth your while. I did not meet with Colonel Campbel of Georgia, but find his proposals have been rejected, as well as many others. The terms of agreement are not pleasant; the officer does not receive his commission till the corps is three-quarters compleat, and no levy money. If the corps shou'd not be compleated in a given time, then the battalion is reduced, and the men draughted into old regiments, at five guineas each, and the new officers returned to their former rank.

The money raised by the various subscriptions is to be applied for compleating the old regiments, which enhances the expence and difficulty of the new levies. I think they cannot al be compleated, which will occasion a good deal of distress and dissapointment to some young gentlemen.

I heard of your application for a battalion of fencibles, but am glad it was not so; and to tell you my sentiments honestly, I foresee much trouble and expence certain, but a very precarious profit even from a regiment, so that the dissapointment ought to give you very little, if any, concern. You have done what you thought your duty in this, as, I thank God, you do in all things; and you are spoken of with honour and regard by every good man who knows you, for the prudent, spirited conduct by which, with the blessing of God, you are likely to extricate yourself and family from a most perilous situation. At the time when others are destroying their healths and fortunes by folly, and involving the few friends they have by schemes and mean adventures, I feel much, and therefore you will forgive my saying a little, because no man wishes your happiness and prosperity more than I do.

I hope Lady Grant and your young family are well. My best regards attend you and them; and I have the honour to remain, with love and loyalty, my dear Sir,

Your dutifull and obedient servant,

William Grant.

Rutland.	Lord North's son.
Ancaster.	Keating, an Irish gentleman.
Harrington.	Cary, Lord Faukland's son.
Sir Th. Edgerton.	Sir J. Wrottesley.
Col. White of Fitzroy's, a legion.	Mr. James Dundas, formerly a Captain in the Army.
Lister, a Yorkshire gentleman.	Ackland, formerly a Lieutenant-Colonel.
Winchelsea.	Stanton.
Stuart, Lord Bute's son.	Colonel Reed. And
M'Carmick, Cornish man.	Lord John Murray's second battalion.

They take rank from the date of the returns when compleat.

Sir James Grant of Grant, Bart., Edinburgh.

543. JAMES GRANT (Younger) of Corriemony to THE SAME—Turbulence, and disputes among the tenantry in Strathspey.

Corrimony, 4th May 1780.

MY DEAR SIR,—Upon my arrival at Rothiemurchus I found Mr. M'Gregor, who had come to meet me there in consequence of your letter. I was glad to understand that he did not think it necessary that you should come north untill your return from England. Your presence iu the country will be necessary ou different accounts as soon as you can conveniently move after your return. The lands out of lease require your attention; but in an especial manuer your presence will be requisite to check those animosities which have of late prevailed among some of your people; a task not of difficult execution, if those persous who have shewn any degree of animosity or turbulence of disposition are made to feel the marks of your displeasure. We cannot expect peace and good order in society unless we put in practice the means for obtaiuing that great end of all law and government. Numberless irregularities of a serious nature have been committed in this county of late, and every good member of society must lend a helping hand to suppress such disorders. The nearer they affect auy person, he is called on to exert himself with the greater vigour. A most daring attack has been made on two of Glenmoriston's brothers by a great body of M'Martins from Lochaber, who beat them and some others in their company in a most outrageous manner without any just cause or reasonable grounds for such conduct. They were armed to the number of 40 men with dirks and bludgeons. Your tenant, Alpen Grant in Borlumbeg, was nigh losing his life. I shall represent the matter at the time of the Circuit at Inverness, when I hope the proper measures will be taken for redress. Some of your tenant's cattle have been stolen out of Rouskich. The strict executiou of justice is necessary every where, but particularly in the Highlands a rigorous execution of the law is necessary. I find that Mr. M'Gregor has incurred the odium of many people on the banks of the Spey, not upon

account of any part of his conduct in regard to his own patrimonial interest, but merely on account of his fidelity towards you, and the dutiful execution of the trust you have reposed in him. Nobody can charge him with injustice or partiality to your prejudice or to that of the community; but so it is that this worthy man has many secret enemies. Yet this consideration will never have the smallest effect upon him, so as to make him deviate in the least degree from his duty: at the same time he feels himself hurt by a consideration which I am going to communicate to you. Some years ago I represented to him that the situation of your family required his utmost exertions in bringing the rents of your estates entrusted to his management to a state of punctual payments, and to turn your property to the best account as far as lay in his power. He knew the situation of things, and I found him previously inclined to prosecute every measure that appeared beneficial for you and conducive to the mutual welfare of you and your people. These things I know you are not ignorant of, and Mr. M'Gregor is perfectly sensible of your regard and attachment to him. He has made it his chief object of attention to get acquainted with the different parts of your estates under his care, and to find out their value, and what rent they could bring you, and from the 1777 till the 1782 he proposed raising your rents £500 annually, and also securing punctual payments of that sum after the last period, consideration being had to leases falling within those two periods only, he told me his plan would be disappointed by favour shewn to different persons who deserved none, throwing aside the consideration of particular situation. One instance among others he mention'd *to me.* The late Tullochgriban's possession he could let to tenants at a yearly rent of £90 sterling. The value he put on it was £84. It was put into the power of Tullochgriban's brother to lease it at £74. Notwithstanding this great favour and deduction of rent, he seems to despise the possession at that *high rate.* I cannot help thinking that he ought to pay the value of his farm; he cannot plead poverty or indigence. Every commodity is worth what it can bring in the market. The poor people are afraid to bid for a gentleman's possession; and it requires a good deal of industry to find out what rent common tenants would give for a gentleman's possession. But why should not a gentleman pay for his possession what it is worth? more especially when there occurr urgent motives for the utmost attention to the value of one's property. It is well known that you and Lady Grant have paid almost an unexampled attention to the interest and welfare of your family, and surely all the real friends of it will be sorry if your most laudable efforts are in any degree frustrated by favour, indulgence, or lenity, which prudential reasons forbid to be exercised. It is hard to meet with circumstances which prohibit the exercise of the most amiable and ornamental qualities of human nature. Durum est, say the lawiers, sed ita lex scripta. Your factor is perfectly indifferent as to any odium he may incurr on the score of his duty; but it hurts him much that he should be the object of malevolence, and not be successful in accomplishing the chief object of his attention and ambition, the improvement of your property and the bringing it to its value, whoever might

be possessor. This rule he has held with regard to his own possessions, and I am much afraid if it is not observed throughout, you are [in] danger of losing his services. His feelings on this subject arise from his vast attachment to you and your family; it is obvious he can have no other motives. I feel it to be my duty to speak my sentiments freely to you in regard to any thing that so intimately concerns you. Your property is great, and capable of improvement. You are well entitled to take what it can bring without shewing favour to persons who feel not a proper disposition to promote your interest. We are all very well and very happy in this part of your interest; the people are thriving and doing well in all respects. A steady administration of justice will have the same effect in all other places, and this object ought to be pursued with unremitting vigour. I am myself surrounded by a people prone enough to disorder; nothing but the terror of the law keeps them in subjection. I shall attend at Inverness both the trials of our namesakes. There is vast loss of cattle to the northward and westward of this country. The Highlands in general have suffered very much. No loss in this country now the weather is good, and there cannot be much danger to cattle that have strength to go in search of their food. I make offer of my most respectful compliments to Lady Grant, Miss Annie, and Mr. Lewis, to whom I wish a good journey; and I ever am, my dear Sir,

Your affectionate and faithful servant,

JAMES GRANT.

Sir James Grant of Grant, Baronet, Edinburgh.

544. THE SAME to THE SAME—Popery riots in London, etc.

Edinburgh, 17th June 1780.

MY DEAR SIR,—I arrived here a few days before the sitting down of the session, and left all friends well. I saw Mr. M'Gregor in Urquhart after the Circuit; and, although Allan's punishment was by no means adequate to the crime of which he was found guilty, Mr. M'Gregor is perfectly satisfied that the trials of him and of Bellintomb will have a good effect in the country. I am of the same opinion. It is of the utmost consequence that every man should live with an impression on his mind that the law is not to be violated with impunity. Peace and good order, however, are not to be preserved without the means are used. It was owing to a want of due vigour in administration, that those unhappy tumults and disorders arose which threatened the capital of the empire with desolation and ruin.

There was no loss of cattle in Urquhart, tho', in the circumjacent countries, great losses have been sustained. The harvest, I suspect, will be late. The season is still cold and backward. I was glad to understand that you was not in London during the time of those violent commotions which disgrace the populace of that city. The mob was not

animated with any religious principle, such as was truly the case here, but purely with a licentious spirit of riot aud disorder, owing, I 'm afraid, to an improper lenity in administration, and an impolitic laxity in government. I 'm exceedingly sorry that Lord George Gordon is fallen into so bad company. The Duke of Gordon's cruives have been swept away by the spring floods, and cannot be rebuilt for this season. Mr. M'Gregor told me that he and his partners have got dowu their timber quite safe. The river Spey changed its channel below Ballindalloch, and cut through a fine field belonging to the General, and has done some damage in other places. I hope, by this time, you have got Mr. Lewis settled to your mind; and that your friends here will soon have the pleasure of seeing you. I saw Lady Grant and the children to-day; they are all very well. I beg my best respects be made to Mr. Lewis. Perhaps in spring next I shall have the pleasure of surprising him at his studies; if so, he may lay his account with a little interruption to them.—I ever am, my dear Sir,

Your most obedieut and faithful servant,

JAMES GRANT.

Sir James Grant.

545. GENERAL FRANCIS GRANT to his Nephew, SIR JAMES GRANT—Announcing his daughter's intended marriage with Lord George Murray, afterwards Bishop of St. David's.

Emsworth, Hants, October 10th, 1780.

By the Midhurst Bag.

MY DEAR SIR JAMES,—We came here about three weeks ago for the benifit of sea-bathing, and it 's astonishing the good effect it has had, which has determined me to stay here all this month. Your letter of the 24th September I only received by last post, with one from Ensign Grant. Miss Hope very wisely stopt him from coming in search of me, as I can be of very little use to him, not knowing a single officer of the 61st regiment. However, I have wrote to their agent, Mr. Mair, to recommend him to some of the officers of his acquaintance, which I hope will be of use to the young man. I fancy what I am now going to tell you will astonish Lady Grant and you as much as it did us. The Duchess of Athol came to us and beged that we would permit her son, Lord George, to pay his adress's to our daughter Ann; that his fortune was £5000 only, the interest £250, but that she wou'd give in addition £500 more a year during her life, and that they shou'd live constantly with her; to which we answer'd that we cou'd have no objection, only their being too young, and that it might possibly take him off his studys; to which the Duchess answered, that Lord George had promised her he wou'd double his diligence, that she wou'd answer for him. In short, the young man came and soon settled the proposall with my daughter Ann. Lord George

has been here for this last week, and beg'd that we wou'd fix a time for the completion of his happiness. It occur'd to my wife and me that in case any accident shou'd happen to the Duchess by death, that the Duke of Athol shou'd be bound to pay the £500 a year to Lord George untill his Grace should get him an equivalent in church preferment. This we thought was right, and what his Grace cou'd not refuse. If this is settled, I have promised Lord George to give my concent to their being married in the Christmas hollidays. Many thanks to you for your kind invitation to come to Edinburgh for sea-bathing, but the bath here has had so good effect that I think I shall be perfectly cured in a short time. I hope you keep your resolution of coming to London. Pray bring Lady Grant along with you, and as she does not love London more than my wife, you can leave Lady Grant with us, and go to London once or twice a week to settle any business you may have there, and at the same time be present at the marriage of Madam Ann. I am to be bound to give her one thousand pound, or five per cent. interest untill it is payed. Now, dear Sir James, do bring Lady Grant with you, and you will give infinit pleasure to all at Windmill Hill. I just recollect that you never saw Lord George. I can answer he is a man according to your own heart, the best son in the world, and his mother's whole happiness centered in him.[1] She says, poor woman, she shall *now* wish to live long, to be an eye-witness to their happiness. Their living so near us will be a great addition to ours. As I never can keep any event in my family secret from you, lett it remain so with Lady Grant and you for the present.—Believe me, my dear Sir James, with affectionate regards to you and yours from all here, as ever,

Yours,

FRANCIS GRANT.

To Sir James Grant, Bart., Edinburgh.

546. THE SAME to THE SAME—Giving an account of the marriage ceremony.

Windmill Hill, January 10th, 1781.

MY DEAR SIR JAMES,—We only returned from Moor Park Munday last, and with difficulty the Dutchess, etc., would part with us then. We were very sorry that Lewie and Doctor Grant could not be of the party, giving for a reason that an old friend of yours was in the house with them; but I rather believe it was the snow that fell at that time that frighten'd them. We danced five nights successivcly. The Dutchess was in such spirits that she began every night with a Strathspey miniuet, and danced country dances. In short, we were very joyfull. General James Grant joined us the eighteenth, in the morning, after the ceremony was over (which was performed amidst the greatest croud I ever saw upon such an occasion). Mrs. Wilmot had taken care to have the vestry carpeted all over, which with the croud kept

[1] Lord George Murray was the fourth son of John, third Duke of Athole, who was the eldest son of Lord George Murray, Lieutenant-General of Prince Charles Edward in 1745. Of the marriage of Lord George Murray and Ann Charlotte Grant there were ten children, nine of whom were alive and in minority at his death on 3d June 1803.

us pure and warm. The whole party breakfasted at Mr. Wilmot's, and returned to dinner to my house, where we dined 24 persons in the new room. After dinner, about four o'clock, the coach's were ordered, and when we were all ranged in order we were surprised to see thirty horsemen draw up before the gate, with favors, to escort us to Moor Park. When we came upon the road they went, fifteen of them before the Dutchess's coach, and the rest in the rear, all the way to Moor Park, where we arrived about six o'clock, the house and the entry from the gate very finely illuminated. The Dutchess had sent to London for two fidlers that played reels and country dances vastly well; it put me in mind of the Cummins. We were all pretty well fatigued, so that we rested quiet that night.

General Grant in the evening told me that he had got a strain from his horse running away with him when he was at Mr. Robert Drummond's, which would oblige him to go to London for advice, and begged me to make his appology to the Dutchess. He left us Teusday morning, and in the evening, when we were dancing, General and Mrs. Fraser and his aid-de-camp came in, and stayed till Friday morning. Saturday, all who had been invited left us, but still our two familys together were a sufficient number. I forgot to say that Christmas Day my son came to us from Portsmouth. He looks and is very well. General Grant and General Fraser are the two trustees named in the marriage settlement, where it is ordered that the thousand pound I am to give shall be payed, in Christmas next, 1781, when Lord George comes of age, and I am to pay five per cent. for it from the day of the marriage. I hope, therefore, it will not be inconvenient for you to raise the money at that period, or to give heritable security to the trustees, as mentioned in the settlement, paying five per cent. You may believe that were not this the real state of the case I would not trouble you for the money. With our united love and best wishes for many happy returns of this season to Lady Grant, yourself and family, believe me, my dear Sir James,

Sincerely yours,

FRANCIS GRANT.

The Dutchess of Athol and family have been here for a few days, which delayed my sending off this letter sooner. She left us last night. Lord George and Ann are here; the[y] go to-morrow. They desire to be kindly remember'd to Lady Grant, yourself, etc. etc.

Sunday morning, 14th.

547. Mr. HENRY MACKENZIE, author of "The Man of Feeling," to SIR JAMES GRANT—As to the latter's Petition for Compensation.

London, Saturday, 12th May 1781.

DEAR SIR JAMES,—I begin this letter now, tho' I think I shall not send it away till Monday, on which day I have at last got an appointment made with Sir G. Cooper. All Thursday and yesterday morning I was at the Treasury and his own house alternately without being able to meet him; the bustle of the present time, the greatest that has been for many years,

is such, that it is a matter of the utmost difficulty to get hold of any official person for a moment.

I think I did not inform you of my last interview with Lord Grantham, who behaves in a very easy and polite way. He expresses much regard and friendship for you, but said he would tell me frankly that he had little influence with the minister, and that little he was called upon to exert in a particular manner at present on account of his brother; if he obtained the favor he wished, or if he was refused it, he could not well, in either case, ask another soon; but he got from me a copy of your petition, and said he would talk particularly about it with Lord Advocate, and miss no opportunity that might occurr, of adding his warm recommendation of you to those of your other friends; but he would tell me candidly that Lord North was difficult to deal with, and that without parliamentary interest, applications were not much attended to.

With the Duke of Argyle I had a meeting yesterday, and a conversation of some length. He too expressed his great regard for you and your family, but said you must know the number of friends and relations, not to mention *Clan*, for whom he had to ask any favors he was entitled to obtain; that he had no particular lead or influence as to Scotch matters, and that tho' he were to go to the minister with the single purpose of recommending you, it was a great chance if he should succeed; but that was still much lessened by the multiplicity of little things which he was under the necessity of asking. However, he also got a copy of your petition, and said that if he could be of service he would be happy in an opportunity of obliging you. I forgot to tell you formerly that Lord Dartmouth has been some time at Bath. If he returns before I leave this, I shall try an interview with him too. Generals Grant and Fraser I have never been able to see, tho' I have called frequently, and left word that I should be glad to wait of them at any convenient time. Mr. Dyer and Mr. Reynholds have been very obliging; the former so exceedingly so, that I think it would be proper for you to write by the first opportunity a letter to his father-in-law, Mr. Grant, acknowledging his civilities. Had I not stirred a little at the offices of the Treasury (in which he was most obligingly assisting), I might have spoken to a dozen great men without your petition having ever come out of the clerk's drawer into which it had been thrown.

Monday, 14th May.

I have been just been with Sir Grey, who told me, as indeed I expected, that it was impossible in the present situation of things to expect *specific compensation* for any claim whatsoever; that your petition was of so old a date, that it did not seem to come properly before the Treasury as an official matter, but to be a more fit subject to be laid before the King and Lord North, as a matter of favor to be considered by His Majesty. I confessed that at present we entertained little hope of a money compensation, but that from the services of your family, which that petition set forth, and some others of a more recent date, which

the petition might have recited had it not been for fear of loading it too much, but which I then took the liberty of stating to him, we thought there was some title to have it go to your credit with administration, and to expect some consideration from His Majesty on account of those services; but that in the meantime to substantiate the facts set forth in the petition we wished a reference to the Barons in Scotland, which Sir Grey said he thought was reasonable, and would endeavour to get doue to-morrow. I went immediately from him to the Treasury, and having found there Mr. Ramus, his private secretary, he undertook to have the petition laid before him to-morrow as soon as he came to the office for the purpose of referring, and I am to call about 2 o'clock to enquire if it is done; so that I hope, except some cross accident happen, to get possession of the petition and reference at that time, of which I shall immediately acquaint you.

I dined with Dr. Grant and Lewis yesterday at Mr. James Baillie, who talked very fully with me on your business, tho' he could be of no service, being rather *out of favour* at present on account of the St. Eustatia busiuess. He gave not a very promising account of things at the Treasury. Lewis is in excellent health and spirits, as is Dr. Grant.

Yours most affectionately,

HENRY MACKENZIE.

Sir James Grant.

548. THE SAME to THE SAME—The same subject.

Edinburgh, 31st January 1782.

MY DEAR SIR JAMES,—I should have written you before this time, but that I wished to tell you something about the Baron's report, and to give you some idea when you might expect it in London.

It was at last, after different stops, made out by the Remembrancer yesterday, and he sent it to me to look over before he gave it in to the Barons this morning. I made some little alterations in it, and returned it before the court met, when it underwent a long investigation and revisal by them. I had again spoken to several of them on your behalf, and they all seemed very well inclined to do everything favorable for you, but they are necessarily confined to a bare report of *facts*, and such facts only as come immediately before them by the reference from the Treasury. It will not, after all, be what I could have wished it, but it will be sufficient to shew equitable grounds for your having some compensation from government for that expence and those services which this report authenticates. As to the mode of that compensation, I still retaiu my opinion which I signified to you in my last; and after this report stating that your predecessors were found, fourscore years ago, *to have a just claim for* £12,000, I thiuk your friends will have strong grouud to go on in your behalf. There is so much to do just at this season, that I am afraid I shall not be able to get the report made out fair, and signed to-morrow, but I certainly shall on Monday, which is the next court

day. I will send it under cover to Lord Grantham, who will send it to you if you are in town; if not, I will take the liberty of recommending it to his care, and you may prepare him accordingly. If you get it, you may either settle about it being given in to the Treasury with *Mr. Dyer*, or leave it to the charge of *Jamie Chalmer*, Leicesterfields, who, you know, did something about it formerly. . . .

Most faithfully and affectionately yours,

HENRY MACKENZIE.

Sir James Grant, Bart., No. 27 Craven Street, Strand, London.

549. THE SAME to THE SAME—Report by the Barons of the Exchequer.

Edinburgh, 16 February 1782.

MY DEAR SIR JAMES,—I wrote you last night, to which I referr. Since that, I have seen yours to Lady Grant, and received about an hour ago your short note of the 12th.

The Duke of Gordon does not go to London. Of him Lady Grant will tell you more.

I don't wonder at your being dissatisfied with the report; that I am *not quite so much so*, is owing only to my knowledge of official restriction; the Barons could say nothing but what they drew from the sources before them. Neither L. Grant's affidavit nor Lord Findlater's declaration, for which I often made enquiry, could be found, and their former report contained nothing specific of your family's expences or losses in 1745. That last clause of the present report, which, imperfect as it is, is one of the most favorable to you, was owing to my suggestion, *entre nous*, tho' it was much stronger as I suggested it to the deputy Remembrancer, and was afterwards brought to what it is by the Barons. They could not avoid specifying the grants you had got, but I think the appearance of the figures, voluminous as it is, will do you no harm, when the sums strike the eye as they must do. The fund, of which the Chief Baron has made a report, is a general matter as to the king's revenues in Scotland, and nowise relating to your or any other particular purpose, and at present must not be mentioned. But the Advocate is privy to it, and if, when any application is made in your behalf, he is friendly, he can make use of that argument. I would fain hope you may hereafter have a better opportunity of enforcing your petition than at present. I will send up by Mr. Baillie of Dochfour (who sets off on Monday), or some other speedy opportunity, the old report to be put into Chalmer's hands for your behoof. I do not think, however, it will aid you in the least. The new one is just a transcript of it, but without the obnoxious clause at the end, and the closing one above mentioned in its place.

All here as usual. Bessy continuing better.

Your truly affectionate,

HENRY MACKENZIE.

Sir James Grant of Grant, Bart.,
No. 27 Craven Street, Strand, London.

550. Archibald Fraser of Lovat to The Same—His speech on Highland questions in the House of Commons.

London, 27 July 1782.

My dear Sir James,—When I sent you what I had said for the poor Highlanders, it was done under great pressure of business and not quite correct. What I now enclose is really so. Destroy the others if you please. Those with the Galic you may send among your people; it may do good, cannot do harm, and will incline them to be happy at home.—I am in haste,

Your affectionate servant,

Ad. F. of L.

Mrs. Fraser's respects to Lady and Miss Grant, and I request mine.

Extract from Speech.

Mr. Speaker,—Although I came so very late in the sessions to take my seat in this honorable house, I cannot avoid rising, with some degree of satisfaction, to second the motion which you have just heard so fully, so candidly, and so humanely stated by the noble lord who spoke last, that he has left little for me to say; and yet, sir, if I may ask some indulgence of the house, I shall beg leave to mention, that the bill meant to be brought in not only concerns, but deeply interests, a number, not less than the whole body of people of a very large and extensive county, which I have the honor here to represent, as well as the inhabitants of several neighbouring counties, many of whom have bled so freely, so loyally, and so usefully to this empire, in the course of two successive wars, that they of themselves have construed their services a sufficient toleration, even under legal prohibition, for wearing a dress, the best calculated, in point of utility and frugality, for the hilly situations they live in; and the fact is, that for many years past the dress is universally known. Their prayer, therefore, sir, is to be freed from all their apprehensions on this subject, and to be allowed legally to wear the striped party-coloured woollen manufactures of their own country, cut in the fashion the best suited to their fancy and predilection. Allow me, sir, to observe, that the prohibitory law relative to their dress (if necessary, even at the time) was in effect most certainly a double tax of a very severe nature, being at one and the same time a prevention of their domestic manufacture, and a compulsion to wear more expensive garments,—garments most unfit, indeed, sir, for that country, unless an act could be made to level the hills; for I can with truth declare, and I trust without prejudice (having lived thirty years in this country), that when I tried, very lately, to ascend the mountains in the north in the very dress I have now the honor to appear before this house in, I found it difficult in the extreme, or to speak more truly, impracticable.

I have to offer but a word or two more in favor of this mark of candour, now come to be proposed to the Legislature, because I own myself one of those who wishes to see that body

of people cherished from a political view of their utility. I hope and trust, sir, if the day is not near, the time is not far off, when a perfect good understanding between the inhabitants of North America and the mother-country will take place; in that event, a near equality of legislation, a soil and climate perhaps more fortunate, with which so many of the Highlanders are so well acquainted, will be not only open to their view, but to their reach; and in that event, sir, will it not be found sounder policy to allure them a day or two before by every act of kindness compatible with good government, and to keep by reasonable means such a body of useful subjects on this side of the Atlantic, than afterwards to try to prevent them from leaving this country a day or two after by compulsory and prohibitory laws, when perhaps it will be too late to enforce them?

I hardly need trouble the wisdom of this house by insisting that all such regulations as allure the subject to stay at home must be sound policy, as well as truly constitutional maxims; nor shall I enquire how far laws prohibitory of emigration are constitutional to a free country and a free people, such being an enquiry not necessary to be discussed, when it appears so evident in the present example, that it requires only public acts of humanity, added to wise internal regulations, to keep them happy at home.

551. THE SAME to THE SAME—The same subject.

London, 30th July 1782.

DEAR SIR JAMES,—I long to hear how Lady Grant and your family do, and so does Mrs. Fraser, who begs to be remembred.

I have seen a very well wrote letter, with handsome thanks, and I find your Grants had a great share in it, and I am oblidged to them.

It ought never to be forgott the thing was brought in sollicited privately by me in every branch of administration, and carried thro' publickly by my noble friend and myself when there was not a Scotsman in administration, and when Scotland at large was refused her militia. And I am proud to say, in my noble friend's praise, that when I waved to clogg the militia bill with my object, and joined issue with him, he promised me to follow my aim. I, off course, brought over my unwilling relations, who wished for the old laws of Scots militia as more efficatious in urgent cases. After this, disinterested and trusty as his race, altho' he lost his great object, he kept his word to me, and praise shall follow him where I can come. I sent you before an imperfect copy of what came from my heart and my head on the occasion. I can give you now a perfect one, and two or three more for circulation among your hills, if you approve. Let Craig Ellachy at all events have an Erse speech plaster'd on him, for the singularity of the thing.

Believe most affectionately yours,

AD. FRASER OF LOVAT.

552. James, second Earl Fife, to [Lady Anne Duff]—Sending venison to Rothiemay.

Mar Lodge, August 27, 1782.

My dear Sister,—You need be under no apprehentions about your friend. I settl'd it quite secure that the Major could not sell to any other out of the regiment; and I likeways gave assurance to the agent that Captain Duff's moncy would answer when demanded. My proportion goes inclos'd for you to transmit, which I give with much pleasure to aid a very deserving man, and to do what is agreeable to you. Your kindness to him is very meritorious.

I have had nothing but high winds and violent rains, and yet every day have I been out, and regularly wet to the skin. I came here last night after ten o'clock, after shooting two fine stags, and you never saw a duck more compleatly wet than your brother. I am to tray to-morrow to send a side of one of the stags to Rothiemay. It is a wonderful trouble equiping out a poor tennent's horse from here, and another from Glenbucket, to carry this half beast, which they, I hope, will do by Thursday night. My dear mother us'd to get it in dirt and stink. We us'd to nose it before it came to the place; and you dare not deny that yourself and the other dear little ones us'd to get broath of *vinison* with hundred of animals. I shall never wish to send her anything in that style. My rascally forrester at Glenochty gives me nothing but what he sends to Rothiemay, and all he sent last year was one lean hind, about as fat as you was when you married. Be not offended; I speak not of you now, but only in the state of former times. I am glad to hear that Miss Fanny is better. Don't allow her brother George to speak above ten words for every other body's *one*, and I shall esteem him a moderate Captain Flash. My duty and love to my mother and all at Rothiemay; I am happy to hear she is better. Pray when you write to your Edinburgh friends send my kind wishes. I hope to have them and you in this Garden of Eden.—Remaining ever,

Your affectionate, etc. etc.,

Fife.

553. The Same to [Sir James Grant]—Intimating a change of Ministry.

Whitehall, March 21st, 1783.

How does dear friends in the Cannongate? so hurry'd that they have no time to answer. This country has been in a state for four weeks past as no body ever saw; not only no Ministry, but every day one arraing'd and given up befor night. It was but last night that all was over and remain'd in that state till one o'clock this day, that it was fix'd that the Duke of Portland comes to the head of the Treasury, Lord J^{n} Cavendish Chancellor of Exchequer, Lord North and Mr. Fox Secretarics of State, Lord Carlisle Privy Seal, and Lord Stormount Precident of the Council, *and in the Cabinet.* This last has ocasion'd a great strugle, and has never been admitted 'till this day; the others are settling and cannot stop,

will be all adjusted before Monday, when writs will be mov'd for to fill all vacancys by acceptance of offices. Thank God I am connected with no faction or party, and I wish those now come in may do publick service well. I have fear that they wont long agree. Love to Lady Grant and the family. I am sorry I cannot see so much of Lewis as I wish, but shall see him again soon.—Ever remaiuing,

Your affectionate, etc. etc.,

FIFE.

554. Circular addressed to SIR JAMES GRANT on behalf of MRS. SMOLLET, widow of Dr. Smollet the Novelist.

Edinburgh, February 25, 1784.

SIR,—When you are requested to bestow charity, it is reasonable that you should kuow to what particular object the benevolence is directed; and, as the tickets which I have taken the liberty of inclosing to you do not mention the lady's name, I beg leave to acquaint you, that the widow of the late Dr. Smollet is the person meant.

The Doctor, by his will, left her every thing he possessed. The property consisted of houses, and a few lots of land, in Jamaica, which yielded about £300 currency a year. The houses were entirely consumed by the fire which lately happened in Kingston; and, from some irregularity, or defect, in the original titles, the grounds were wrested from her by a near relation.

Since the Doctor's death, Mrs. Smollet has resided at Leghorn, in the house of Mr. Renner a merchant. His humanity and benevolence to her have been uniform, noble, and disinterested. He is now upwards of seventy years of age; and his death, which, in the course of Nature, cannot be far distant, holds out a melancholy prospect to the lady, as his bounty, for some time past, has been her only support.

The present appeal to the generosity and feelings of the public, it is hoped, will meet with the attention, not only of those who are acquainted with the manly dignity of the late Dr. Smollet's character, aud the estimation in which he was held by the learned, but also of such as, from tender sentiments of humanity, wish to alleviate the miseries of their fellow creatures.

I have the honour to be, etc.

Sir James Grant, Bart., Cannongate foot.

555. Draft Letter, SIR JAMES GRANT to MR. GRANT of Corriemony—His opinion as to nominal qualifications of Electors.

Edinburgh, 26th March 1784.

MY DEAR SIR,—You know my sentiments upon the present system of county elections. While the Act remains unexplained and amended by Parliament, we must make the best of it, but

I flatter myself Parliament will soon pay attention to our just representations upon that subject. I have abolished all the promised qualifications upon my own estate, considering them as illegal, and no less ruinous to the title-deeds of familys than hurtfull to the Constitution. I most certainly undoubtedly wish to have the honour of representing the county of Inverness in Parliament, but do not chuse to commit myself by the declaration of being candidate, unless I had a certainty of a respectable support from the landed gentlemen.

You will do me the favour to wait upon my friends in the county of Inverness, present my respectfull compliments to them, and assure them that if they think me worthy of their support, I shall ever retain a most gratefull sense of the honour conferr'd upon me, and immediately take the field as candidate, tho' no others should join me.

I hope, for the above reasons, this method may be as agreeable and respectfull to the gentlemen of the county, as the common mode of circular letters.

Your faithfull friend and obedient humble servant.

If my brother, Mr. Cumming, is in the country, I am convinced he will accompany you. Time does not allow me to say more.

556. Lewis Alexander Grant, eldest son of Sir James Grant, to his Grandmother, Lady Anne Duff—Politics—a friendly letter.

London, July 2d, 1784.

Dear Lady Anne,—You will say I am hard driven for an excuse when I am obliged to condemn myself in order to find one, and to beg of you not to be offended at my not having written to you before now, because I have given every body else the same cause of displeasure. The truth is, that I have always been hitherto, and I am affraid will continue, by far too great an adept in the art of procrastination, and not only delay till to-morrow what *may*, but likewise what *ought* to be done to-day. You must not imagine, however, that I am averse to writing letters. Paradoxical as it may appear, I am very fond of that employment, and yet very loath to begin. I do not know how it is, but they are to me like bathing, vastly pleasant after the first dip.

Never was such weather as we have had here. Rain, rain, rain, and nothing else for this month past, which, as you may concieve, has done infinite damage to the hay, garden stuff, etc. No body, however, seems to mind it. They are all so occupied with Mr. Pitt and Mr. Fox, the high bailiff and the budget, that I believe were another deluge to come they would be sweaming before they percieved it. But really, seriously speaking, many, I am convinced, have been prevented from having the vapours during this bad weather, by the House of Commons alone, and this, one may say without exaggeration, is no small part *of the good they have done*, at least during the present session.

Major Duff, my mother writes me, went north with you to Hatton Lodge. I was very

glad to hear it, as it will in all proba[bi]lity put the finishing stroke to his recovery, and fit him to begin his addresses to the lady he mentioned to me before I came away. Perhaps this is what you did not know, and what I ought not to have divulged. However, in that case you 'll say nothing but enjoy in silence the pleasant prospect of a pair of gloves.

I have been keeping terms, that is to say eating dinners, since I have been in London. This is a no less singular than necessary process to the English Bar. No one is allowed to plead without having perform'd that (to me at least) noway disagreable operation at some of the Inns of Court.

I heard the other day what is somewhat singular, that it was summer in your part of the world, though it was like winter with us. If that be true, I almost envy you the pleasures of the country, especially of Hatton Lodge, where it must be infinitely agreable to you to see the *works of your own hand* in their highest perfection.

It has often been said, and I beleive with reason, that that is a pleasure nearly as great, and somewhat analogous to that of possessing a flourishing family. I believe I might drop the nearly, for if it is not quite so exquisite at times, it is at least more uninterrupted. But it is time for me to stop, as I daresay you are already laughing at me for affecting the sentimental. I shall therefore conclude with subscribing myself

Your ever dutiful and affectionate younger brother (*sic.*),

LEWIS ALEX^{R} GRANT.

Don't forget to remember me to Major Duff. I shall hope to hear from you soon, and to get all the news of the north.

Lady Anne Duff, Hatton Lodge, near Turriff.

557. JAMES, SECOND EARL FIFE, to LADY GRANT—Describing a Visit to Strathspey.

Mar Lodge, August 17th, 1784.

DEAR LADY GRANT,—I had a great mind to see a country I had gon through about a few years after you was born. I came to Bellavard the 11th just as the sun had got behind the *Mar hills*. I directly walk'd down to Castle Grant. There was just light enough to show me that Sir James had don a great deal to cultivate the grounds and cover the moors,—hedges, and a new road to the house, every thing unknown to me. Perhapes I wish'd to make a few alterations during my momentary survey. The road lands one on the *angle* of the new front, which rather should be *hid*. The twelight would have show'd me nothing within doors, so I did not enter the castle, but I found all the windows want to be painted, so order that next year; as new windows are greavously tax'd, it is right to keep them in repair. I saw a good stock of old hay, an appearance of plenty of grain, and the new hay ready to take in. I then found light enough to carry me to the inn, where a very civil Mrs. Cumming, with a very stupid husband, gave me a good chicken and a clean bed. At six next morning I set

out, pass'd the industrious city of Grantown ; the inhabitants mostly *brokin* windows, and in bed with *shut* doors. A little from it my guide told me was Lady Grant's *tea* house and garden. I almost dropt a tear to see it so forlorn. I proceded to Abernethie,—John Grant the minister,—a fine situation, a kirk standing betuixt him and Factor Macgrigor, which must have cost Sir James much money, the doors oppen, and all the large windows broke. I wish'd the minister set on the stool and the factor in the pillory. I proceded forward, and at a place called Lettoch, on the road, a man knew me, and forc'd me into his house. The face I remember'd perfectly, Sir James's old servant, and sister Ann's maid. I was more than I can express surpris'd at the eligant cleaness of their little habitation, and the farm wonderful. The man cannot be to much encourag'd. He worry'd me to eat and drink, but having breakfast at Bellavord, my stomack was uncivil and would receive nothing. From thence I proceeded through hills and glens, and got to Mar Lodge by four o'clock. I resolv'd the first day I rested from shooting, to give you an account of my journey, and to express my wish that Lewis Grant in the early part of his life may be a little us'd to Strathspey views and climate. It will turn out wonderfully for his interest. If he knows nothing of it before he is of age, I am afraid after that period he will not relish it. Forgive the punishment of this long letter, which, as Sir James is from home, you may have time to read, and accept of the love of

Your affectionate, etc. etc.,

FIFE.

To Lady Grant, Cannongate, Edinburgh.

558. MR. HENRY MACKENZIE to SIR JAMES GRANT—The latter's Claim for Compensation.

Altyre, Sunday, 22d August 1784.

MY DEAR SIR JAMES,—I arrived here last night and found your letter waiting me. You need not be told how much satisfaction it afforded me, tho' indeed I made little doubt that if your friends bestirr'd themselves and made a strong cause of your claim next session, that it must be heard to a certain extent. As to the sum to be asked by you, there is some nicety. I should think the principal, relinquishing the interest, the natural proposition to come from you. If Mr. Dundas and the Advocate object to that, let them name what they think a reasonable compensation, which I think you should accept if not under £7000, which is just about half the principal debt. It is probable the Advocate will be soon in Scotland. Mr. Dundas, I presume, remains in London for settling the Indian business. If you find matters likely not to go so smoothly on in your absence as they would do were you on the spot, I think you should not grudge even a second London journey on the business, tho' I hope that won't be necessary. At any rate let the thing be push'd to a conclusion now, while the impression of your petition is warm on people's minds.

We hope to hear good accounts of Lady Grant every post. All here are well. Nelly

was nothing the worse for the fatigue of her journey. They have had a remarkable track of dry weather here, which they complain of a little, but the crop is excellent, and so it is in Strathspey, if it does but ripen, which a continuation of this weather will do for it.

With kindest good wishes to Lady Grant and Annie, I remain, my dear Sir James,

Most faithfully aud affectiouately yours,

HENRY MACKENZIE.

I have written this very post to Lord F. and also to General Grant, with whom I had a great deal of conversation on your claim when at Ballindalloch a few days ago.

Sir James Graut.

559. GENERAL JAMES GRANT of Ballindalloch to SIR JAMES GRANT—His opinion as to success of the Petition for compensatiou.

Bellindalloch, 24th August 1784.

MY DEAR SIR JAMES,—I was sorry to see by the newspapers that you had thought it uecessary to present a petition to Parliament, in order to establish your claim upon the public. I did not expect much favour from the present Advocate, but I had great dependance upon the friendship and goodwill of Mr. Dundas, aud I am glad to find by your last letter that I was founded in that opinion.

You know that I never before expected you would recover a shilling, tho' I flattered myself you might meet with favour in some other way, on account of the claim; but you should not miss the opportunity by looking for too much. Take what you can get, and when you talk to the Advocate and Dundas, don't leave the quantum undetermined; fix upon a sum, and if they won't agree to give what you ask, take what they offer—after you have fixed in your own mind what you are to propose to them, and upon what grounds you form the proposition, and draw the line. I should be glad to hear from you upon the subject, that I may write to Mr. Dundas before he comes to Scotland, which will be in October. If my letter does no good, I am sure it will do you no harm.

I was happy to see by the newspapers that Lady Grant had iucreased the Clan with a son. I shall be glad to hear of her recovery, as my best wishes attend you all; and I am, dear Sir James,

Yours unalterably,

JAMES GRANT.

560. GEORGE DEMPSTER of Dunnichen, M.P., a Member of the Highland Society, to SIR JAMES GRANT—Scotch Fisheries and Improvements in the Highlauds.

London, 25th April 1785.

DEAR SIR,—I am just now favoured with your letter of the 20th inst. from Rippon. It gave me concern to find you and Lady Grant had made so short a stay, and that my health

aud other circumstances had prevented Mrs. Dempster and me from availing ourselves of that stay in the manner we could have wished. I am still more concerned your affairs here have advanced so little, but hope they will soon terminate to your wish, and that of many more.

I return you thanks for the paper containing the proceedings of the Highland Society. It is some time since it did me the honour to enroll me as an honorary, tho' very unworthy, member. Their proceedings *now* relieve me from some uneasiness, as I began to fear the Society had turned their attention solely to the music, poetry, and antiquities of those regions. They are now upon a better scent. I wish their funds were adequate to the importance of the object, and shall be happy to double or quadruple my subscription if such a measure shall be found necessary. I hope before the session closes to be able to transmit you and them a copy of a Report from the Committee on the Fisheries, in the appendix of which there will be many numbers that will help to make the state of that country better known, and draw the attention of the Legislature towards calling forth the latent treasures with which its seas and soil abound. Without a compliment, there would be little left for the Legislature to do were the other proprietors of Highlands and Isles to pursue your line of conduct, and see as you do the real road to make the inhabitants happy, industrious, and rich. Yet the Government should make good roads and commuuications thro' all the remoter parts of it, at which it has unfortunately stopt short. It should lay the foundations of free towns in the islands and along the coasts of the mainlands. It should give each island a little constitution of its own, erect courts of justice, custom-houses, and post-offices in every one of them. The proprietors should grant very long leases to their tacksmen, the tacksmen to the sub-tenants, and both be exempted from every species of personal service. Coal, too, for burning of lime at least, should be exempted from duty, and the coasting trade from all unnecessary restraints and custom-house fees. The people, too, ought to have somehow a greater share in making their lawmakers. These thiugs being done, time and liberty would do the rest. Potatoes, fish, and milk, would make a good diet. Lime and sea-shelly sand would convert the bleak mountains into rich green pasture, and a more valuable accession might be acquired to Great Britain than any of the provinces in America which we still retain, or have lately lost. Such are my poor ideas on the subject of improving the Highlands. They may be just, but I fear they are not yet general enough for me to expect much progress will be made towards realising them, in my timc at least. I fear I have tired you on a subject which affords nothing new to you, who are so much master of it.

Mrs. Demspter desires to join in offeriug compliments to you and Lady Grant.—With great respect I have the honour to bc, dear Sir,

Your most obedient and most humble Servant,

George Dempster.

561. Mr. Henry Mackenzie to Sir James Grant—Lunardi's Ascent. Mr. Grant, younger of Grant, etc.

Edinburgh, 5th October 1785.

My dear Sir James,—I arrived here after a very pleasant journey on Sunday, and found all well.

I received yours with Mr. Dempster's to-day, and shall take care to do as you wish with regard to it. But this being the day of Lunardi's ascension (which succeeded vastly well, and was a very fine sight), there was no getting hold of anybody, or doing anything; every living creature being on the Castle Hill and other places seeing the balloon. To-morrow I shall enquire about the *Report*, and take measures with the Committee of the Highland Society accordingly.

I was surprised to find nothing of James in your letter. I look'd for him yesterday and to-day, and have spoke to Mr. Crookshanks for a place to him. His house, all things considered, I thought the most eligible. His terms, no doubt, are high, £10 per quarter; but as he gives private tuition along with the board, it makes the bargain somewhat better. You need not doubt every attention in Pen's power and mine in aid of Mr. Crookshanks's.

The more I think of it, the more I am grieved about Louis's place of residence. He is at the very critical time of life, for instillment of sentiments, for direction of ideas, for formation of habits, for the improvements of conversation and society; and there is a great deal, not only in what of these he really acquires, but in what the world thinks him likely to acquire. I know, however, perfectly well the delicacy of your situation, and have the justest sense of Lady Anne's kindness and attachment to you and yours; but from that very kindness and attachment may in some measure result a degree of attention and indulgence not favorable to a young man, the bow of whose mind should never be unbent, nor its activity suffered to be relaxed. I tell you thus candidly my fears upon the head. If he shall be, however, with Lady Anne, I hope he will be often here, and I will give all the attention possible to keep up every improvement he has already acquired, and to gain everything he may have an opportunity to gain. . . .

Yours most affectionately,

Henry Mackenzie.

Sir James Graut of Grant, Bart., Castle Grant, Grantown.

562. The Same to The Same—Reporting a conversation with Mr. Dundas as to Sir James Grant's claim on Government.

Edinburgh, 10th October 1785.

My dear Sir James,—I take the opportunity of your aunt's chaise to send a few lines by it to let you know that, since writing my last, I had a meeting with Mr. Dundas on your

affairs, who indeed was so mindfull of them as to have left a message for me to come to speak to him on the subject, the very morning when I made it my business to meet him in order to make an appointment for that purpose. The drift of his conversation with me was, that tho' it was very natural for a person sauguine in his own cause to think proceedings in it dilatory and undecisive, yet he could honestly declare he had push'd few things with so much unremitting energy as a settlement of your claim, which, however objectionable it might be as a claim of right, and how unwilling soever Mr. Pitt—who is a great economist of the public money—might be to open a door for such claims, yet, from his knowledge of the respectability and merits of your family, aud not less from a consideration of your own personal merits, on which he had built much of his sollicitations, he hoped it would be settled in such a way as to give you and your friends satisfaction, tho' its amount might not come up to expectations which the sanguine among them had form'd. The only fund for this purpose is Mr. Fraser's debt, of which—after satisfaction of some privileg'd claims and allowance of a deduction, which promises by former Administrations in his favor gave him some title to expect, and which the necessities of his family call strongly for in way of compassion, —a residue I find will remain of about £6000. This is no doubt below what, in better times, you might look for as a compensation for your debt; but the question comes, Is it possible now to make more of it? besides, that in figures it will be found that that sum *now* received, will be equal to a much larger procured some years hence, eveu if that futurity were certain, instead of being much the contrary. I mentioned the advantage we should think it, could the settlement be so made that, whatever was now obtained, be received *to account* of your claim, so as to keep the residue of the equivalent open to another time. But to this he made the answer, which indeed I looked for, that that was impossible, because in that way the Crown would get nothing at all for its gift, which was expressly meant to clear and do away all vestiges of so antiquated a claim.

On the whole, tho' I do not pretend to judge of politicians, yet the language he held was reasonable enough, and seemed very friendly. He made so much allowance for your impressious of your claim, that he said he fear'd you would hardly accouut as a favor any equivalent that could be procured; yet he protested, with every appearance of iugenuousness, his sincere and unremitted endeavours in this affair on your behalf, and that, in the present state of the public purse, aud the jealousy of public people regarding it, it was a matter of extreme difficulty to stretch it so far. . . .

I heard from Louis last post, in excellent health and spirits. They talk of being over soon. With love to Lady Grant, etc.,

Your truly affectionate,

HENRY MACKENZIE.

Sir James Grant of Grant, Bart., Castle Grant, Grantown.

563. THE SAME to THE SAME—Progress of Sir James Grant's second son, James.

Edinburgh, 17th October 1785.

MY DEAR SIR JAMES,—Pen proposed writing Lady Grant or you to-day about James, but having been down getting some things out of your sister's late house, is so fatigued that she cannot write; so I do it, tho' a good deal hurried at present, and tired too, this being my first day's hunting.

I never saw him looking better or happier. There are five of them now at Mr. Cruikshank's, and they expect two other boys this week. James had a bed to himself in the same room with another boy, a class-fellow, a son of Baillie Elder's. He says they have very good things, and are very happy together. Mr. Cruikshanks gives them a private rehearsal of their lesson every morning and evening, so there is not the least occasion for any other private tutor. James indeed has done vastly well since rejoining the class, having got up to sixteenth, tho', of course, from his late arrival, placed very low when he came, and has never once been deficient in his lesson. Cruikshanks, whom I visited in his class yesterday, is very much pleased with him. To-day he dined here, and to-morrow (where some older gentlemen might envy him) at Mrs. Douglas's, the beautiful Miss Kitty having come here a few days ago to invite him. From his frequent visits here, and our constant inquiries, Lady Grant and you may make yourselves perfectly easy about him. I am sure Cruikshanks is a man of sense, and I think I am sure no man of sense would treat the boys ill; but I scarce ever knew a place where some boys did not complain; and perhaps a place where no boy ever complained is precisely the place where I would not chuse a boy to be. I settled with Cruikshanks that his play days might be allowed for visits (due notice being given to him), except where any previous fault during the week did not create a forfeiture of that indulgence. This I told to James, who promised, and, I hope, will perform, that no such forfeiture should ever be incurred. All this, I hope, will meet your approbation. He writes in the hour betwixt eleven and twelve with your acquaintance Masterton. . . .

With love from Pen and me to Lady Grant and Annie, and blessings to all the young folks,

Your most sincerely affectionate,

HENRY MACKENZIE.

Sir James Grant of Grant, Bart., Castle Grant, Grantown.

564. GEORGE DEMPSTER, M.P., to THE SAME—Improvement of the Highlands.

Knightsbridge, January 9th, 1786.

DEAR SIR JAMES,—I am just now favour'd with your letter of the 27th ultimo, and shall be happy to deliver a copy of the Fishery report to anybody you please to give orders to call upon me to receive it. I long much to see the opinion of the Highland Society on a

subject they understand so mueh better than the members of our committee. In a late publieation of Dr. Anderson's and of Mr. Knox's, you will find many of the materials that compose our report. I look upon the present time not to be unfavourable for obtaining from Government everything one eould desire for the improvement of the Highlands, eould we only be well inform'd as to what it would be expedient to desire. Our eommittee has reeommended a commutation of the salt duty, taking off the duty on eoal, good roads, bridges, eanals, new lighthouses, an improvement of the civil government, encouraging the building of towns, with their usual privileges. But much depends on the proprietors eo-operating in their endeavours to effeet these reforms. I am in some doubts if that will generally be the ease, and whether the proprietors are not better pleased with the influenee they derive from preferring the feudal system entire than from the people being plaeed in situations more favourable for industry of every kind than they now are. If so, I should be against foreing things eontrary to their inelination, and leave time to produce the proper disposition which ought to preeede any attempt to reform. Mrs. Dempster desires to join me in offering you and Lady Grant our respeetfull and best eompliments of the season. Do you intend being in either of the eapitals this season? A visit to this would be the best means of making the ministry attend to your just elaims, which have no other defect but that of being too just, too great, and of too long a standing, eireumstances whieh ought to operate reversely from what they commonly do. Wherein I ean be usefull here, I hope you will freely eommand me. I condole sineerely with you and our eountry on the loss of Mr. Gardyne, whose like will not be easily found again.—I have the honour to be, with great respect and esteem, dear Sir James,

Your faithfull and most obedient humble servant,

GEORGE DEMPSTER.

Sir James Grant, Bart., at Castle Grant, North Britain.

565. JAMES, SECOND EARL FIFE, to THE SAME—Enelosing two letters from James Stuart, claiming to be Prinee James the Sixth of Seotland.

Whitehall, May 13, [1786.]

DEAR SIR,—I hope Lady Grant and your family are well. The inelos'd was sent to me, so I think it best to send it to you; it was redeeolous. I was just going to the levee when the letter came to me. After being honor'd with such a eorrespondenee, I was afraid of not being humble enough to stand in the eirele. I suspeet this royal personage will land in a Strathspey farm. It would sound mighty magnifieent, *I, Sir James Grant of Grant*, sets in taek to His Highness; but pray, if you settle him, keep him as far from my boundarys as you please, as I have no passion for royal visitors. There is nothing so troublesome, and I have been in that situation freely and humbly to tell some of them so. I leave this the 20th to dine at Mar Lodge the 25th; and I wish the smell of the Castle Grant kitehen does not

come over Binyboard, as I suspect I shall have very little to eat while there. I dine at Lord Salusbery's the day before I leave this; to be a most magnificent feast. I think I had best, when I set in luxurys, be mindfull of want, and do what half a Grant may be suppos'd to understand—take something along with me. The transition from the Salusbery table to the Mar Lodge fair in five days is as great a contrast as Sir Joseph Banks, Johnston, or the whole tribe can boast of in so short a time; but as those air balloons are now so improv'd, you must not be surpris'd if, when walking out, you perceive His Royal Highness the Duke of Orleans drop down at Belavard. I most sincerely assure you I would rather receive your tennant at Letach.—I am, with much regard,

Your most obedient humble servant,

FIFE.

Dukescourt, May 4, 1786.

PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIP,—I am so situated that I am at a loss how to turn myself in this unexpected situation that I am in, which attends with a great deal of disagreeableness in great many respects, but not altogether so much as in Edinburgh, my depending this three years going on upon that which is my just claim and right. I am the right and lawful heir to crown of Scotland. I was taken up in London by Sir James Grant of Grant, Bart., and remained six or seven weeks in London after his going to Scotland, untill orders came from him from Edinburgh, which I take it for granted was not only by his consent, but by some of the nobility of Scotland being concern'd, as I sent Sir James the first part which the Almighty had given me. I expected nothiug but to be treated like a man by him, he knowing me from my youthful days, untill I wou'd find more friends. But quite to the contrary his behaviour was to me in every respect; and I have it to say, a family I was belov'd among all of them. From what his behaviour proceeded in Edinburgh, I am at a loss to understand. I made the proper application to those most attach'd to the Stuart family, and that is the Athole family, how was Stuart's country back themselves, and ever since never refused the Stuart family. I was not answer'd, and to other noble earls in Edinburgh was not answer'd. If I was to give your Lordship Sir James' behaviour thoroughout, I believe it's what you wou'd not approve of it. I am not answer'd by the nobility of Scotland in Scotland or in England; the reason I am at a loss to understand, as I had given just and particular reasons for my leaving Scotland. Those mentioned was not all how I made application to in Scotland. I am the very man that know'd your Lordship in Moy, Forres, Elgin, Banff House, and in London this eighteen years and more. I hope, therefore, your Lordship will not refuse me five pound. I am James the Seventh of Scotland grandson.

JAMES STUART, PRINCE JAMES THE SIXTH OF SCOTLAND.

At Mr. Cuthbart, watchmaker, Duke's Court, St. Martin's Lane, London.

The Right Honourable the Earl of Fiffe.

May 19, 1786.

Please your Lordship,—My situation is such that I am at the greatest loss imaginable how to do for want of money. I have made application time after time to the nobles and nobility of Scotland, but not answer'd, the reason I am at a loss to know. Part of my past lifetime I studied in the law with Councillar Haywoad in the Temple. Times was when your Lordship family would not refuse the Stuart family. I am from the Almighty. I am James the Seventh of Scotland grandson. I am the right and lawful heir to the crown of Scotland. I am a Protestant. What I have had from the Almighty I shall offer to your Lordship the first time I meet your Lordship, and your family knows me perfetly well. I hope your Lordship will not refuse me three pound.

James Stuart, Prince James the Sixth of Scotland.

The Right Honourable Earl of Fife.

I lodge at Mr. Bain's, painter, Castle Mews, Castle Street, Oxford Market.

566. Mr. Henry Mackenzie to The Same—A proposition as to Mr. Grant's being put forward as a Member of Parliament.

Edinburgh, 2d December 1786.

My dear Sir James,—Louis informed you of our situation when he arrived here, which was rather a distress'd one, but, thank God, it has mended ever since, and the children are now almost re-established. We were sorry these circumstances prevented us from having him sleep here; but he is very well lodged hard by with very civil attentive people (the same Mr. and Mrs. Smith lodged with), and has only three minutes' easy walk to his breakfast hither, and that so far on his way to college. On his score and the gratitude you express to us for our attentions, I need only repeat what I truly said before, that his being with us is really an indulgence to us. On his living with Lady Anne, I spoke my sentiments very fully in a former letter. He may, notwithstanding, be often here, where he knows he will be welcome at all hours.

On the subject of Louis I am now going, at Cumming's and Colonel Grant's desire, to state a plan which they had conceived, and which the Colonel (who is the bearer of this letter) will communicate to you. You know their determined opposition to Lord Fife, and the support they are likely to meet with in it. Now they imagine that for either of the two counties in which the most successfull impression may be made, Louis would be one of the most agreable and popular candidates that could start. For *Banffshire* they suppose that the Gordon and independent interest there, which they have little doubt of obtaining, would turn the scale, merely with Lord Findlater's acquiescence; in *Murray* they say that if Lord Findlater would enter in a friendly way into the idea, and make votes on his estate, they and the other independent gentlemen would be able with that and the Gordon

interest to prevail. They wish, therefore, Lord Findlater to be immediately written to on this subject, asking his interest and support in aid of this measure, with whose concurrence obtained they would immediately take the field, without putting you to any trouble or expence, and they doubt not with the most feasible prospects of snccess.

On this subject, which I have perhaps imperfectly announced, but which the Colonel will fully explain, there are two poiuts to be considered, on both which I cannot help offering my donbts, very diffidently, but you will trust very sincerely—first, its expediency, and secondly, its practicability if expedient.

As to its expediency, it is no donbt a very flattering testimony to Louis's merit, and the consideration in which he is held; but I own my favorite view for him, all thiugs considered, was that he should push most sedulously aud ardently the study of the English law, and gain himself an independent and respectable station at that Bar, which, if attained, wonld afford him a genteel support in the present, and very flattering prospects for the fnture. At the same time, it is but candid to say that this object does not occupy his mind in so favorable a way as I could wish; it is displaced, indeed, by very elegant and very engaging studies; but still it is displaced, and I dare not pnsh the remembrance of it harder than I sometimes occasionally do, for fear of rather promoting aversion than prompting desire for the study of it. This disinclination, if indeed it deserves so strong an epithet, will probably be got over at an after period, more particularly if it were possible, which I have always wished, that he conld get into some respectable law society in London to excite a sort of emulation and ambition for the objects attainable in that line. The idea of being in Parliament, as is very natural, seems to ronze and interest him more, tho', he says, only in conjunction with that of carrying on at the same time his law plan and his attendance at the Bar; now, as far as I know that gronnd, tho' the Bar may not be a bad introduction to the Honse of Commons, yet it is rather a *usteron proteron* to make the House an introduction to the Bar.

As to the second point, the practicability of the plan, I take it for granted, tho' there is nothing explicitly said on that head, that the Gordons would join warmly enough in it. But as to Lord Findlater, I have great doubts. Tho' he knows Lord Fife well euongh, and I have heard him express that knowledge in pretty strong terms, yet the other has had art enongh to get a good deal ronnd him, and keeps up, I believe, a pretty regular correspondence with him. To the Duke of Gordon, on the contrary, he is rather averse, and if he preserves his political attachment to opposition, that will be an additional reason for his not chusing to join his interest to the Gordons. Of the association, you, and indeed themselves, know his sentiments; and tho' they say the name and idea of the association and even of Cnuming (against whom he had conceived offence) is to be kept quite out of this bnsiness, yet still it may strike him as following up their opposition to Lord Fife. When these things are considered, I own I have bnt little hopes of his being gained over

even to give his acquiescence to the plan, much less that he will split his estate to promote it, without which, they say, the Murray part of it cannot be carried thro'. At the same time, a mere proposition might certainly be made to him, and perhaps were it made to him as the natural patron and friend of Louis, and as it were making him a principal in the business as such patron and friend, it might have a better chance of procuring his aid, as well as of being a very respectable and expedient way of Louis's coming into Parliament as his protégé. The last letter I had from him, which I answer'd only about a week ago, made particular enquiries about you, and still more particular enquiries about Louis, which I answered (sincerely and without flattery) in such a way as to give him no unfavorable impressions both of his dispositions and abilities. Were Lord Findlater frankly and *de bon cœur* to go into this plan for Louis's sake, and to afford him his countenance and support in it, it might a good deal influence the expediency of the measure; and on this footing, I think if you approve of communicating it to his Lordship at all, it ought to be communicated to him.

I have thus as fairly as possible, and as fully as my present time will allow, stated this matter as it appears to me. You will judge of its propriety and expediency, and the likelihood of its success. Whatever is done, it is as well to keep Louis's ideas from being too high or sanguine in the matter, as it always has a tendency to unsettle him in the pursuits and studies, which at all events are material for him to cultivate. Indeed, I am rather sorry when any society in which he may be, points their conversation or their thoughts much on politics, which is a theme rarely profitable at any age, but still less so at his.

I am afraid Colonel Grant (as he talks of riding greatest part of the way) cannot be expected to take any considerable part of the various commissions which Pen has lying ready here for Lady Grant. If we can we will get him to take half a dozen table spoons and a dozen tea spoons, which your sister will need; as to the more bulky articles, I fancy they must be sent by sea, no Inverness carrier having gone lately, nor, as we understand, going soon. . . .

Your most faithfull and affectionate,

HENRY MACKENZIE.

Sir James Grant of Grant, Bart., Castle Grant.

567. MAJOR LEWIS DUFF to LADY GRANT—Taste in literature. The Duchess of Gordon's tartan ball.

Blervie, May 28th, 1787.

MY DEAR LADY GRANT,—I received your letter, and we are much obliged to you for the kind expressions therein contained. I was miserably disapointed by my bookseller. I commissioned all the new dramatic pieces. He has only sent two small volumes of plays and farces of last

year, one of which is sent. The other was lent to Miss Tulloh. I shall desire her to send it to Castle Grant when she has read it. This is a great disapointment of the small kind, as these publications are mostly of transitory influence, and adapted to the peculiar tone and whim of the day. Novelty gives the highest zest and value. I am afraid that hoary time will admit few of them into the temple of fame. Taste in books is so different and the idea of amusing so vague, unsettled, and so difficultly ascertained, that I was under embarrassment what to choose. I have selected a few which I hope may afford some amusement. When I have the pleasure of seeing you here, you can examine my small collection, which shall be entirely at your commaud. Be so good as to assure Sir James that altho' we seldom meet, he has not a sincerer friend. Relationship is unavoidable, and unless it is consolidated by reciprocal kindness and attachment, makes but a vapid, cold impression upon the heart. But he is almost now my oldest acquaintance in the world, a tie which dwells ineffaceably on the reflections, particularly in the decline of life. What do you think of our northern Dutchess and her tartan ball? I daresay the same as I do, that great people by courtesy and etiquette seem entitled to play the fool in any stile they please. But we of the middle rank must mind our hits. Mrs. Duff joins in best wishes to you, Sir James and family, as likewise to our neighbours of Altyre, whom I learn are with you.—I am, with great regard and esteem, my dear Lady Grant,

Your affectionate humble servant,

LEWIS DUFF.

Lady Grant, Castle Grant.

568. MR. GRANT of Grant to his Father, SIR JAMES GRANT—As to his studies.

Edinburgh, 1st June 1787.

MY dearest father's kind letter gave me additional satisfaction from my being able to inform him in return, that I have of late begun to practise a conduct of which my understanding long suggested the propriety. I have taken a private hour of Mr. Wright, besides the public class, and, with his assistance and my own labour, hope to pass my Civil Law trials at least without discredit. For my own sake, to deserve credit you may believe is my wish; nor to this desire is it an inconsiderable addition that it seems to be so great an object to him to whom I owe my all, and whose happiness (as it is my duty) I hope it will be always my inclination to promote. Your letter, then, will not occasion a relaxation of my endeavours. As to miscellaneous literature, I see perfectly that, in my situation particularly, it ought to be my amusement, not my business, and that tho', indulged with propriety, its tendency be beneficial by enabling you to enjoy solitude or society; yet, when allowed to transgress its bounds, it forms an indolent, vain, and pusillanimous character,

totaly inadequate to the necessary exertions of life. Metaphysical study, I think, may be truly stiled

"The *ignis fatuus* that betwitches
And leads men into pools and ditches,"

and therefore I abandon them, without appeal, to the oblivion to which you seem so willing to assign them. Upon the whole, then, we seem perfectly agreed in theory, and I hope my practice next summer with regard to reading will be more to your mind. Tell me if it be not, and I will amend it. 'Tis curious to see how people agree in generals, and yet seem at antipodes when they come to particulars. Perhaps you 'll say it is no less so to see people have a set of principles and resolutions always ready for letters and conversation, so many *chevaux de parade*, which they never think of when these are over. Rousseau somewhere says that the French ladies are all for the most rigid systems of moral philosophy. Why? Because it sounds best in conversations and letters, and nobody ever dreams of carrying it farther. Don't impute the ease with which I promise so much good conduct to the same source. You will have heard a great deal about Admiral Duff's death, so I need say nothing but that the family (who, except Robert, are in town) are pretty well. All, Mrs. Duff in particular, speak most affectionately of you and my mother. I think I never saw a woman of more . . . manners. Jane is all that Mr. . . . said. Dr. Grant wrote me down word that he had put the picture which I mentioned in my last letter into one of my waistcoat pockets. Might I beg that you would desire Sandy to look most carefully for it. It was an odd way of sending it, without giving a hint of it in his letters. But it is so like myself that conscience stops animadversion. How wou'd it spoil tea-table conversation did conscience always do so?

Mr. McKenzie made me send Julia Greville to Jane instead of Marmontel, which 'tis odd enough Edinburgh don't supply in French, and which he blamed me for recommending. I hope to get my trials over the end of this month, and upon the morning of next day to mount my palfrey (rather resembling Dapple than Rozanante in point of fat), and arrive sound in body and mind at Castle Grant in a short time. Jack is everything I could wish, except that prosperity has had the usual effect of making him light-headed. Love to my mother, Anne, Margaret, James, etc.

Yours, dutifully and gratefully,

L. A. Grant.

Sir James Grant, Castle Grant, Grantown.

569. Mr. Mackenzie to Sir James Grant—Political arrangements for the northern counties.

Edinburgh, 28th June 1787.

My dear Sir James,— . . . General Grant is here just now on his way north. You will have heard that he is to come in for Sutherland. *Entre nous*, I understand from him, there

are arrangements talk'd of above for the northern counties, in which Mr. Dundas talk'd very kindly of you; own'd you had been not well used by the Duke of Gordon, and hinted that, in any future arrangements, a seat for you or your son would be one of the stipulations. I give this hint to let you a little into the probable *carte du pays*, and in order that you may not enter iuto any new engagements as to Banffshire, Murray, Aberdeenshire, or the burghs. As to Inverness, which may perhaps come under their plan, I think you formerly mentioned some engagement you stood under there. So far as that goes, there is no help for it; but even that it may be prudent not to extend further, till it is seen how matters are likely to go. The Geueral is in excellent looks and spirits.

Our love to Lady Grant.

Yours in great haste,

HENRY MACKENZIE.

Louis is just come in, and desires his love; he wrote you about his time of *trial;* he has of late become a member of a *law society*, and is very keen about their questions. This is just what I always wished and pushed for.

Sir James Grant of Grant, Bart., Castle Grant, Grantown.

570. JAMES GRANT, Younger of Corriemony, advocate, to SIR JAMES GRANT—Mr. Grant of Grant's progress in study.

Edinburgh, 28th July 1787.

MY DEAR SIR,—I have the pleasure to inform you that Mr. Grant passed his civil law trials on Thursday last, and gave the most perfect satisfaction to all his examinators. The knowlege he displayed on the various subjects of his examination was very gratifying to me, as it equalled even my wishes. I need say no more.

I am sorry it was not convenient for you to be in this place about this time, as I am persuaded some acceptable propositions would have been made relative to your debt against the Y. B. C. However, you stand upon very firm ground, as the plea founded on prescription is now given up as untenable, and the whole objection, on the part of the opposing creditors, resolves into an ill-founded allegation of a partial payment, of which there is no evidence.

My best wishes attend Lady Grant and the family; and I ever am, my dear Sir,

Your affectionate and faithful servant,

JAMES GRANT.

Sir James Grant of Grant, Baronet, Grantown.

571. Mr. Grant of Grant to his Mother, Lady Grant—His introduction into society in London.

Edinburgh, 5 January 1788.

My dearest mother will believe my happiness at hearing, thro' various channels, the welfare of all at Castle Grant. I, in Halfmoon Street (where I know nothing that led me but your being there before), enjoyed myself in a very different way. The circumstances that have lately occurred facilitated very much my introduction into the world; and I was very willing to indulge what inclination dictated and reason approved. Accordingly I accepted of almost all the invitations I received; was often at the Dutchess of Gordon's, Mr. Martin's, Mr. Robinson's, General Grant's, etc. etc.; was made a member of the Highland Society; introduced to the Duke of Athol and Mr. Beaufoy; and, by Mr. Martin's influence and advice, became one of a St. James's Street Club, which, he said, contained the grave set of the House of Peers and Commons, never played any way deep, but met for conversation and society. I thought this an offer not to be refused, as it involved me in hardly any expence, and might procure me many introductions of the utmost importance. Among the members are Lord Rawdon, Lords John and Fred Cavendish, Mr. F. Montague, etc. Upon the whole 'tis impossible for me to state the obligations I am under to that worthy man.

George Grant likewise was kind as usual. His house was a perfect home to me. I carried with me a beautiful present to you. I won't tell what it is til you open the packet, and then you may tell me I may spare myself the trouble.

Mr. Smith was hardly any time in London when I was there. But when he was, I saw him often. Never was civility better bestowed than upon him. He speaks of you all as brothers and sisters. This letter puts me somewhat in mind of an account of a play where all the performers meet with a panygeric. But 'tis happy, you 'll say, when life authorises the similitude.

I am resolved to amend my late transgressions, so will write to my sister in a day or so a conclusion to this letter. None of the Laputan philosophers were provided with a better flapper than Lady Anne. Indeed I have need. Love to my father, Anne, M. J. F. J., etc. We shall soon end the alphabet. God bless you. Adieu.

L. A. Grant.

Lady Grant, Castle Grant, Grantown.

572. The Same to The Same—Describing a ministerial party at Mr. Dundas's.

London, 28th June 1788.

My dearest Mother,—My terms are both kept, and I expect to see all at Castle Grant in a very short time. Lord Finlater sets off in a few days, and I am to come along with him. I

wish, nor do I think it improbable, that he may go the whole road. 'Tis impossible to say how kindly he expresses himself with regard to us all. He has, likewise, got a renewal of Mr. Dundas's promise (with regard to the first good office that falls in Scotland) for my father, and my philanthropy will prevent my repining at the translation of another Rigby from hence to a better place. I dined the other day with a ministerial party at Mr. Dundas's, and had the superlative honor of being helped to a cheese-cake by the Right Honorable William Pitt, and to cream by Lord Hawksbury. The distribution of this last dish fate seemed to have assigned with peculiar propriety. Mr. Pitt I had a great curiosity to see, and I found (what does not often happen) my expectation exceeded by reality. His conversation and manner indicated an equality to any situation, without the smallest appearance of his being a favorite of fortune. General Grant left London the other day. I suppose that the pease, fruit, etc., will be in their perfection, as he generally travels north with the season. I am obliged to shorten my letter in order to be in time for a feast that Dr. Brodie is giving to-day. He is, as usual, perfectly undecided as to his plan. I wish him much to return to Elgin, and when I talk of the society, and the *ale* of *Castle Grant*, he seems half inclined. Have you heard lately from Lady Anne? What does not often happen, she is three letters in my debt. I shall not have time, or I would try to involve you as deeply.

Love to my father, Anne, etc. etc., and believe me,

Your ever grateful and dutiful son,

L. A. GRANT.

Lady Grant, Castle Grant, Grantown.

573. MR. HENRY MACKENZIE to SIR JAMES GRANT—As to the Provostship of Nairn.

Cullen House, 10th September 1788.

MY DEAR SIR JAMES,—As I understand that it is improbable we shall meet at Hatton Lodge, I am obliged to write a few lines on the subject of the town of Nairn. I wish much that you would be Provost, which is indeed in some measure indispensible in the present situation of things. This high office is not productive of the smallest trouble, as it has been generally held *pro forma* by gentlemen who never attended the Council. I acquaint you as early as possible, because it will perhaps be a little incongruous with your being Provost of Forres, the election of which, I believe, takes place soon. Lord Findlater depends on your good offices in this and other respects to assist him in this matter. Cumming begg'd I would speak to you on the subject of Forres, that it would be necessary for you to take some charge of the election, and if possible to be there in person. He knew nothing of your intentions as to the Provostship, but he says he believes that Colonel Grant, Moy, would not refuse it if you chose to ask him to accept of the office. He himself (Cumming)

will not. Our election day at Nairn is the 29th. I wish, if it is not fixed, that your day at Forres were a different one, because Colonel Grant's attendance with us is material. . . .

Yours most affectionately,

HENRY MACKENZIE.

Sir James Grant of Grant, Bart., Peterhead.

574. THE SAME to THE SAME—Hospitable reception at Castle Grant. Visits in the North.

Castle Grant, 20th September 1788.
(Saturday night.)

MY DEAR SIR JAMES,—I wish to give you an account of the young folks here, and of our reception, which I assure you was very hospitable, James[1] having great talents as a landlord. He and the younger members of his household are in very good health and looks. Penie has, this day or two past, had a little of that gathering in her ear which she has sometimes had formerly, but is otherwise in perfect health, and diued and played cards with her company. Jamie had had another opportunity of doing the honors of the house yesterday and this morning to a pretty numerous party, consisting of Captain Swiuton and his lady and son, with his two sisters-in-law, Miss Anne's acquaintance, the Miss Campbells of Blytheswood, who passed last night and this morning at Balevard, and came hither to see the house along with Mr. Andrew, writer in Edinburgh, their accidental *compagnon de voyage*, of all whom James gave us a very full and particular account, as I am persuaded he did of things here to them. They were on their way to Moy, Captain Swinton being an Indian acquaintance of Colonel Grant's.

We arrived at Ballindalloch, as we proposed, on Monday evening (the General having returned home the day before); went on Wednesday to Kilmaichly, and intended coming on hither next day and visiting your sister at Inverlaidnan, but Penie was much fatigued with her journey from Haddo thro' very bad road to Balliudalloch, and was so poorly on the whole that the General kindly suggested, and I much approved, her returning to Ballindalloch yesterday afternoon, where the Miss Brodies were, and coming up only this length to-day, waving her visit to Inverlaidnen till on our way south. This plan we followed accordingly, dispatching a messenger with an apology to your sister. We called at the parson's at Cromdale, arrived here at 3 to an excellent dinuer, and drank tea with Betsy in the afternoon. I was much pleased to see her look so well, have so much the appearance of happiness and so comfortable a dwelling, and everything clean and proper about her. We propose setting out to-morrow, after an early breakfast, for Kilravock, where I hope to hear some tidings of you, and that Peterhead continues to do well with you all. I fancy you are not to be at the election of Forres, but that Lewis is, and we expect the honor of his

[1] Sir James Grant's second surviving son.

company at Nairn on the 29th. I propose going that night, after our Corporation dinner, to Moy with Colonel Grant, and Peu meets me there next day. Lewis's company will, I dare say, be very acceptable also. Lord Findlater was at Elches with his director, Mr. White, two days ago; spent that time with Mr. Robert Grant, and returned to Cullen Thursday. Mr. McGregor was at Ballindalloch, after returning from Keith market, and would have come hither with us to-day, had he not been obliged to accompany Rothiemurcus from Ballindalloch to Balimore. He discharged your debt to me, of which I gave him a note, as you desired.

Our love to Lady Grant and the rest of your family now with you.

Your ever affectionate,

HENRY MACKENZIE.

Sir James Grant of Grant, Bart., Peterhead.

575. THE SAME to THE SAME—Mr. Graut of Grant's first appearance at the Scottish Bar.

Edinburgh, 24 January 1789.

MY DEAR SIR JAMES,—Having cut my writing finger badly, it is not without difficulty I can hold the pen; but I must write at all hazards to congratulate you, as well as to express my own joy and pride on Lewis's appearance yesterday in Fennel's cause, which he open'd for him. Trust me, I only speak the sense of every one who heard it when I say, it excell'd by far any first speech ever heard in that house; indeed I, who have heard a good deal of Bar eloquence, will not hesitate to say, that it was in a stile of elegance and animatiou much superior to the law oratory of modern times, and such as, with a proper degree of attention and application, must open to him the highest prospects in public life. I now more than ever felicitate myself on the idea I always press'd, of his beginning this winter at our Bar, as the fame of his appearance here must go before him to Loudon with the happiest effect. Could I write as easily as usual, I would willingly enlarge on this. As it is, I must content myself with telling you we are all prety well, Anne in great good looks (she is to write you on Monday), and to say how truly I am,

Yours,

HENRY MACKENZIE.

Sir James Grant of Grant, Bart., Elgin.

576. FRANCIS RUSSELL, Advocate, to SIR JAMES GRANT—The same subject as the preceding letter.

Edinburgh, 24th Jauuary 1789.

MY DEAR SIR,—I weut yesterday to the Bar, I confess, under some auxiety for Mr. Grant's first appearance. I was, however, more than rewarded. Without thinking myself a great

judge, I have that much experience, as sufficiently informs of the difficulty of publick speaking, and I have been an awkward observer of such matters for several years: I must now with the sincerity of *your* friend say, for mauly composure, for collectedness, good taste in the manner, real argument and entire propriety both in address and matter, I have not yet seen any of my contemporarys come within many degrees of him. The cleverest young men I have ever seen, were at best rather objects of pity, under the weight of their first appearances. I can with truth say that Mr. Grant's friends had infinite reason to exult from the beginning to the end of an appearance of considerable length; but not a word nor a gesture more than was absolutely proper. If his father had been present he would have had honest cause to have been proud of his son. I would not say so to the son, but to you, who I would not, nor need not flatter, I can in justice say no less,—better judges will confirm it to you,—your son has given such a specimen of himself as will, if Almighty God gives him years, make him be looked towards as an honor to his family, and, I trust, a blessing to his country.

Mr. Grant will no doubt have sufficient congratulation here, in which I shall not take much part, but to you who are at some distance, and was my first friend, I could not forbear imparting a little of what I feel on the occasion.

I pray for many many happy years to yourself, Lady Grant, Lady Anne Duff, the young ladys, and all your sweet family.—I ever am, dear Sir James,

Your faithfull and affectionate humble servant,

F. Russell.

Sir James Grant, Bart., of Grant, Elgin.

577. James Grant, Younger of Corriemony, to The Same—The same subject.

Edinburgh, 26th January 1789.

My dear Sir,—You will have learned by the public papers that Feunel's cause came to be heard on Friday last before Lord Heuderland, and that it was opened on the part of the pursuer by Mr. Grant. My anxiety on the occasion was not inconsiderable, but I was soon relieved. His prefatory address to the judge was expressive of modesty and diffidence; he was, nevertheless, easy and unembarrassed. He spoke for an hour, and delivered a speech superior in matter and stile to any pronounced within my recollection in the Court. As a first essay it was astonishing. He displayed a variety of classical learning, which was admirably applied. There was a good deal of pleasantry of a satirical cast directed against the defenders, and tho' the stings must have been felt, they were so genteelly and courteously managed as to leave no poison lurking in the wounds. The speech was replete with strokes of wit and humour, so happily hit off as to draw from the audience frequent bursts of

laughter and applause, in so much that they could not refrain from testifying their feelings by ruffing with their feet—a very unusual mode of applause in courts of justice. Lord Advocate, in the commencement of his speech, which was a very able one, for the defenders, paid a very high compliment to Mr. Grant. I confess my expectations were high, but he greatly exceeded them; his appearance gratified the very utmost extent of my wishes. A gentleman talking to me on the subject on Saturday said, that Mr. Dundass's compliment to Mr. Pitt, after he had finished a much applauded oration in the House of Commons, may be applied to Mr. Grant: "Sir, if you keep clear of the dissipation of the age, you will some day rule this country." I have had opportunities of judging how Mr. Grant feels on this occasion. He knows a good deal of the sentiments of the audience with respect to the merits of his speech, but he is not buoyed up by any vain conceit of its excellence or of his own abilities. In giving me his own opinion of it, he said it was surprising to him that the people seemed to prize it so highly; that he considered it himself to be little above mediocrity, and that their favourable reception of his appearance operated upon him as an additional excitement to merit just esteem and favour. . . . I make offer of my best wishes to Lady Grant and the family, and remain, my dear Sir,

Your affectionate and faithful servant,

JAMES GRANT.

Sir James Grant of Grant, Bart., Elgin.

578. JAMES, SEVENTH EARL OF FINDLATER and FOURTH OF SEAFIELD, to THE SAME—Mr. Grant's first appearance at the Bar. [*Circa* January 1789.]

Wednesday evening.

MY DEAR SIR JAMES,—I cannot delay congratulating you on the brilliant appearance which Louis has made on his entry to the Bar. Mr. Mackenzie wrote me wonders about it, and Mr. Davidson wrote me that nothing had ever been heard before equal to it for wit, judgement, and eloquence, and that the elegance of the language had surprised every person present. I thought it proper to write to Lord Henderland, acknowledging my gratitude for the publick commendations he had given of it. Mr. Pitt seems determined to force the Regent to take him for Minister. With such limitations another Ministry will hardly be able to keep their ground. I was sorry to find that Lady Anne passed without at least calling in to warm herself here. I hope she won't use me so ill in her return. My love to Lady Grant. Remaining ever,

Most devotedly and affectionately yours,

FINDLATER AND SEAFIELD.

The Honorable Sir James Grant, Elgin.

579. The Same to The Same—Lord Henderland's opinion of Mr. Grant.

Cullen House, February 9th, 1789.

My dearest Sir,—Though from the voice of the publick, you can be no stranger to the very honorable and distinguished appearance which your son made at the Bar, yett Lord Henderland's commendations are so strong and so well penned, that I thought the perusal of them could not fail to afford satisfaction to the father, mother, and graudmother of so able and extraordinary a young orator, of whom all his family have so good reason to be proud. I wrote my young friend not to go on as he had begun, otherwise the vanity of belonging to him would prolong my life twenty years beyond its natural course.

Adieu, ever faithfully and affectionately yours,

Findlater and Seafield.

Please return the inclosed.

To the Honourable Sir James Grant, Baronet, Elgin.

Copy Lord Henderland's Letter to Lord Findlater, with respect to Mr. Grant.

Edinburgh, February the 2d, 1789.

I have long had a very high opiniou of Mr. Grant, not only from personal acquaintance, but from particular information of those who had a more intimate knowledge of his virtues, his abilities, his application, and the proficiency he had made in his studies, but his appearance was so much superior to any thing I had ever heard, that I was for some time lost in admiration. His pronounciation so perfectly English, his voice harmonious, his expression correct and elegant, his humour just, his wit pointed, his transitious proper, argument solid, accompanied with such easy fluency and forcible eloquence, that I believe there were none who heard him but must have felt as I did. It gives me great pleasure indeed.

580. James, second Earl Fife, to The Same, with Letter from Mr. Pitt—The King's health, etc.

Whitehall, March 30, 1789.

My dear Sir,—I informed you on Saturday that I had sent your letter to Mr. Pitt, which I conveyed with every justice to yourself aud family. The same day he sent me the inclosed answer, which you can take a copy of, and return the original to me. Is it not wonderful how he is able to attend to every thing? You may naturally suppose what he has to do.

I am to go to Windsor to-morrow to see the King. Hc is perfectly well. He says the late illness has been a violent attack on his constitution and that of the country, but, thank God, both have got the better of it *this time*.

It is not yet quite decided that he is to go to St. Paul's. He says himself he can beare abuse, but marks of affection move him more. How amiable all this is!

The Queen went through all the fatigue with surprising spirits, and nothing the worse for it. *Your* Lady Grant could not express herself with more affection than the Queen did to me. When I came to the youngest, Princess Elizabeth, she said, Oh, my Lord, I am so happy that the King is well. All I answered to her was that the Almighty God would bless her for being so. The constant duty and affection of those amiable Princesses during all the painful conflict I trust will never be forgot. Burk, Fox, Sherridan, and Mr. Grey went all in a line when they came to the Queen. She looked them full in the face, and never said a word to them. I honor her for it.

I hope you make the Highland Misses ride out, and sister Ann trot out to walk on the banks of Lossie. Assure them all of the kind wishes of, my dear Sir,

Your affectionate, etc.,

FIFE.

[Copy.]

Downing Street, March 28.

MY DEAR LORD,—I am just honored with your Lordship's obliging letter, enclosing one from Sir James Grant, the contents of which are so flattering to me, that I cannot help troubling your Lordship with requesting you to convey my best acknowledgment for it. You will easily believe that such a testimony of approbation to my endeavours in the public service affords me no small additional satisfaction in the happy circumstances of the present moment.—I have the honor to be, with great regard, my dear Lord,

Your obedient and faithful servant,

W. PITT.

Addressed thus: To the Earl of Fife, Whitehall.

581. MR. HENRY MACKENZIE to THE SAME—Proposed political arrangements in the North.

Edinburgh, 25 May 1789.

MY DEAR SIR JAMES,—I received on Saturday yours of the 18th with its inclosures. M'Leod's letter is very well written, a good deal after the manner of the late General Fraser, on whose model his epistolary stile was formed. I cannot say quite so much for our friend Bannatyne's, tho' I am persuaded it is much the most *sincere* of the two; but in point of writing it is so confused and mystical, that I own I am not quite certain if I understand it. It seems, however, on the whole, to mean, that tho' M'Leod's friends would not chuse to go the length of *solliciting* for him, yet were he put in nomination by any respectable person, and

supported by a few respectable proprietors, they would risk his standing, tho' without any prospect of success at present.

I understood when you were last in town that the former engagement was totally and decisively at an end. If that is the case, it seems plainly to me very inexpedient for you to enter into any new one; nay, indeed it is more than inexpedient; because when Mr. Dundas formed the plan to which you acceded for the peace of the North, the only circumstance on the ground of which Inverness-shire was *reserved,* was your prior engagement to your friends there; and it would seem odd, if I am right in this supposition, for you now to enter into any new engagement, by which a contest would be stirred up there for a candidate who will probably be in opposition to Government, and certainly in opposition to Mr. Dundas's wishes. You kuow, I suppose, that M^{c}Leod Bannatyne is himself a keen opposition man. Another thing I may tell you *in confidence,* which would make this more disagreeable to Mr. Dundas. He had before he came last to Scotland, arranged matters with Lord F. and other gentlemen concerned for the northern politics, in which arrangement the county of Banff was included for you or some friend of yours. If this should take place, the Duke of Gordon would probably complain, as if he were too much left out; much more would he complain if he, or a friend in his interest, were to be opposed by you in Inverness-shire. All this I say on the ground of propriety and expedieucy; but engagements of any kind supersede every other consideration, and you know me too well to suppose I would dispense with them. Your situation in that respect you know precisely; I do not. On that your answer to M. Bannatyne's letter must in a great measure depend. I know his worth and honor and his regard for you, and at all events your answer to him will be expressive of what these deserve. As to his chief, he acts a good deal on the *Chesterfield* system, and such his letter appears to me; a very polite one in the like stile may suffice for him. M^{c}Leod Bannatyne is out of town, and don't return for a week or two; so I could not see him to have any explanatiou. I will return you his and M^{c}Leod's letters by the first opportunity.

The Assembly contest will be a very near run indeed. The northeru part of that business was but ill managed. The *Aberlour* appointment was of men too advanced in life to travel, and Lord Findlater, keen as he seemed iu it, sent but one member from his presbytery. In fact, indeed, it has been bungled, as almost everything on that side of politics is. There is no *shop* to which people can now go, nor from which plans can be formed, as was formerly iu Archibald of Argyle's time.

Lewis tells me he wrote you a long letter last post. Anne writes her mother by this, in which letter this is to be inclosed. Our little Hugh is getting better, and all the rest are as usual.

Your truly affectionate,

HENRY MACKENZIE.

Sir James Grant of Grant, Bart., Elgin.

582. The Same to The Same—Political matters, etc.

Edinburgh, 22d February 1790.

My dear Sir James,—Having all along communicated without reserve to Mr. Dundas your political conduct in Inverness-shire, with which, as I formerly told you, he was much gratified, I transmitted to him (for he had by that time left Edinburgh) yours of the 31st ultimo. I this day received in course an answer, which, that I may be in no danger of missaprehending or mistaking it, I now inclose to you, tho' it will cost you treble postage. I understand there is now an idea of a compromise between the Frasers and McLeod, that McLeod shall sit the first half, and Lovat or his son the last half of the Parliament, which may suit both very well. But whether this will really be carried into execution I know not.

As to the letters of introduction to Lewis, except there were one or two people in condition to be useful to him, whom you could easily use that freedom with, there is no occasion for your writing any. I shall talk to himself (I see him but seldom of late) on the subject, and he will write you accordingly. I believe he has no desire for John Grant for a clerk, but I am surprized he did not write you particularly as to that. Of that also I will put him in mind as soon as I see him. . . .

Your truly affectionate,

Henry Mackenzie

Sir James Grant of Grant, Bart., Elgin.

583. Sir James Grant to Lady Grant—Mr. Grant's first speech in the House of Commons.

London, 24th December 1790.

My dearest Jeanie,—We have had three successive late nights on the abatement or non-abatement, by the dissolution of Parliament, of the impeachment of Mr. Hastings. Lewis last night spoke for the first time, and met with attention and applause, and I have no doubt, as he has broke ground, will go on with credit to himself. I inclose the Gazetteer, as it is probable Woodfall's paper will not be publish'd in time for the post, but you shall have it by to-morrow's post. Being tired, I shall only add my affectionate wishes of the season to *all* at Elgin, etc. etc.

Your faithfull,

Ja: Grant.

James probably writes a few lines.

Lady Grant of Grant, Elgin, N.B.

584. Mr. Henry Mackenzie to The Same—The same subject.

Edinburgh, 27 December 1790.

My dear Lady Grant,—I think it necessary to write you a few lines to-night, because from the *Diary* not arriving, you will not receive any account of Lewis's maiden speech till Thursday, and that is rather a long time for a mother to wait. Woodfall, from a desire of being fuller than the others, often dissapoints his customers thus; but I can assure you from good authority that his appearance was such as highly to deserve and to obtain applause,—to obtain it from no mean authority, no less than Mr. Fox, who spoke after him. I have a long and very good account of the debate from Lewis, but he makes not the least mention of his own speech (the only one he does not mention), no more than if he had not spoken at all. I am happy that he has made this favorable opening, because a long delay would have increased his fear of speaking, and I am sure he only wants that confidence in himself which habit will give to make a much better speaker than many who have got into considerable estimation in that line. The ministerial phalanx in particular is now very thin in the House of Commons, which makes an acquisition to that side of the House the more valuable. Sir James writes me a few lines; he will probably write you more at full; but I thought you would like to hear his testimony (which will, it is likely, be too modest to come up to the truth) confirmed from others.

Pen has just received yours, and desires me to return her thanks for it. She is now going abroad again, but not very strong. All the rest of us pretty well. The post is just going, so I have only time to add love to the young ladies and blessings to the bairns.

Your truly affectionate,

Henry Mackenzie.

Lady Grant, Elgin.

585. The Same to Sir James Grant—Mr. Grant's speech on Warren Hastings' trial.

Edinburgh, 28 December 1790.

My dear Sir James,—We were very much obliged to you for your short note about Lewis's speech; but the *Diary* to which it referred did not arrive here (neither yours nor any other copy of it) till this morning. I had heard, however, the same favorable accounts of his appearance from others, and, as the paper did not come, I wrote a few lines to Lady Grant by last night's post, with those testimonies, in concurrence with your very modest one. I am happy to think that he open'd so favorably; a little application and study of the subjects before the House is all he requires, in aid of his talents, to make a respectable figure there; and certainly no other situation is so fair or so high a mark for honourable ambition.

I had, yesterday, a letter from Lord Findlater, which gave me great satisfaction. He has taken in the best part Mr. Chalmers' letter and mine, and agrees most cheerfully to the method we propose of getting this matter managed handsomely, both for himself and administration. He says that the peerage to himself was ever but a secondary object with him; that it was to your family he look'd for its value in his sight, and he will be happy to see this object accomplished in your person. He is anxious that you should make the most effectual use of this opportunity to acquire an object he thinks so honorable to you, and which will be so gratifying to him. I have advised him to write a candid letter to Mr. Dundas, in an open and friendly stile, bearing upon his friendship and good offices in this business, towards its final arrangement in the way most useful and honorable for all. It is just post time, so excuse this scrawl; and believe me always,

Most affectionately yours,

H. MACKENZIE.

Sir James Grant.

586. SIR JAMES GRANT to LADY GRANT—Dining with Mr. Pitt.

[London], 12th February 1791.

MY DEAREST JEANIE,—We get letters from Elgin only twice a week, I suppose owing to the season, as properly we should have them three times. I have had the pleasure of being in company twice this week with Mr. Pitt, and must say he pleases me fully as much in private society as in the House of Commons. The first time was at Mr. Wilberforce's, where we had Lord Grenville, Mr. Dundas, Mr. Charles Grant, and Mr. Poultney, Mr. Ferguson, etc. etc., all agreeable men; and I really believe Mr. Wilberforce gave the dinner on my son's and my account. The second time was at Mr. Dundas's, where we had Lord Frederick Campbell, the three Hopes, Mr. Mongomerie, and Mr. Charles Grant. It has, I hope, rub'd off the rust and shyness, in some measure, which bears heavy upon me. . . .

Your ever affectionate,

JA: GRANT.

Lady Grant of Grant, Elgin, North Britain.

587. MR. HENRY MACKENZIE to SIR JAMES GRANT—Machinery for lint mills, etc.

Christian Bank, 20 July 1791.

MY DEAR SIR JAMES,—Since I wrote you on Monday, I have seen Mr. Arbuthnot again, who has been (as he always is in anything regarding you) uncommonly obliging and attentive about your petition. He said that in case you wished to delay beginning to rebuild your lint mill for this season, he could accommodate you with one or two of their *scutching machines* for the use of Urquhart, and would either send them thither, or pay for the making

them there, as should be judged most proper. And, as an additional inducement to this, he informed me that the board, having found several defects in the construction of the liut mills at present in use, had employed Mr. Coventry, Professor of Husbandry here, to make a survey of them this autumn, and endeavour to correct these defects by a new construction, after which improvement, if it shall be made, yours could be built. You can write to Mr. Arbuthnot about this; and, indeed, he has been so polite and attentive, that it would be proper for you, at any rate, to write him a few lines expressing your sense of it. He says the scutching machines are thought to do the work equally well with the mills, tho', to be sure, on a small scale. . . .

Your faithfully affectionate,

HENRY MACKENZIE.

Sir James Grant, Bart., M.P., Elgin.

588. MR. CHARLES GRANT, a Director of H. E. I. Co., father of Lord Glenelg, to THE SAME—Sir James's son going to India.

London, December 2, 1791.

MY DEAR SIR,—I had the honour of writing to you the beginniug of last month, in answer to the letter with which you favour'd me, and am sorry that I had no opportunity earlier than to-day of accomplishing the intention I then express'd of visitiug your son at Richmohnd. To-day Mrs. Grant and I had the pleasure of his company there for above two hours, and I can sincerely assure you that we both left him with very favourable impressions of his character, and a real interest in his welfare. We discours'd of Indian subjects, and I gave him a note of some more books which a person desirous of information on such subjects would do well to look into. I also offer'd him some thoughts on the benefit which a young man, intended for that country, would derive from being previously acquainted with the elements or principles of such affairs as he will have to take a part in; and I ventur'd, in the course of conversation, to shew a desire of knowing how his own inclination still lay as to the Indian expedition. He on this head evinced every becoming deference to what your choice might be, but acknowledged that he was not now so warm on the scheme of going abroad as he had been, and should be well contented if any opening could be found for his admission into one of the offices of Government, where he would desire no better than to have his assiduity the condition of his promotion.

Possibly what he has read concerning the transactions of India has not rais'd his idea of the general character of the actors on that scene; and it is suitable enough to an ingenuous young mind not to wish to be involved in the obloquy that covers so much of the Company's service. Be this as it may, it must be own'd that the risk, both as to climate and morals, is so far real as to make it rather delicate for a friend to recommend that line much; but the good seuse with which he spoke, and the love of liberal learning which he appear'd to feel

demanded approbation ; and I could not but farther allow to the side to which he lean'd, that vigorous application and steady regular conduct might, in a given number of years, bring a person as far forward here as the Indian service was likely to do.

I hope, my dear Sir, I am not going out of the province you would have wish'd me to assume in saying all this ; and since I have ventur'd so far, I shall, to give the whole of one side together, add that, however willing Mr. Dundas may be to procure an appointment, his power may be questionable, because he will doubtless have many pressing applications, and is not likely to be able to recommend above two or three (at least for Bengal) in one season. If, however, after consideration, you should still think it best to pursue this scheme, I shall be happy to serve in any humble capacity I can for the furtherance of it.

We have at length obtain'd certainty as to the late state of our affairs in India. Lord Cornwallis has acted with energy, good sense, and circumspection ; but the nature of the country and the violence of the monsoon have been the means of saving Tippoo from destruction, and a very difficult, arduous war is prolong'd,—of course [at] the expence of the Company and the anxiety of the nation ; but it is to be hoped the end will still be honourable and satisfactory. I have the honour to be, with great respect, my dear Sir,

Your faithful and affectionate humble servant,

CHA. GRANT.

Sir James Grant, Baronet.

589. GENERAL JAMES HAMILTON to THE SAME—Discoveries of ancient city of Gabii.

28th June [1792].

MY DEAR SIR JAMES,— . . . I received a letter from my brother a few days ago, dated the 26th of May. He is in great health and spirits on discovering the ancient city of Gabia, or, as the Latins write, Gabii. Tho' once a very considerable city of the ancient Latium, no trace of it or four more of the same State could ever be discovered, untill your old friend, in search after antique statues, etc., has, to the great joy of all the antiquarians, put, from inscriptions dug up and other authentick documents, this long-disputed situation past a doubt. Besides this, he has found twenty-two fine statues as large as life ; two fine busts of Septimus Severus and his son Gœta, in high preservation ; and what pleases him most of all is a statue of his favorite hero Germanicus, with his brother Claudius, with such a number of valuable and curious things, that they far exceeded the magnitude of a letter. To prevent mistakes, as I write to an amateur, I have given you his own words, and leave you to decide whether the statues of Germanicus and Gœta are in one piece, or composed of two figures.— I have the honor to be, dear Sir James,

Your most obedient and humble servant,

JAS. HAMILTON.

590. Francis William Grant, fourth son of Sir James Grant, to his Mother, Lady Grant —Recruiting in Strathspey for Feneibles.

Grant Lodge, Mareh 11th, 1793.

My dear Mamma,—I am perfeetly ashamed of myself for having delayed so long to answer your very kind letter, and to thank you for the beautiful stoekings you sent me. But I have really been busy, and sometimes engaged in very agreeable company, and tho' this cannot exculpate me, I hope it will lessen my offence, especially as I was unwilling to trouble you with letters when so much oeeupied about business of importance. The hope of seeing you soon makes us all very happy, and we sineerely rejoiee at your suceess. The recruiting we are told goes briskly on. The Strathspey people say they are not afraid of obtaining a sufficient number to inlist, and arc only afraid they will be surpassed in stature by the Duke of Gordon's Badenoch men. But they are resolved not to be outdone by any in zeal and affection for their chief. One of them in our kitchen a few days ago, being asked whither the recruiting would not hurt the labouring, replied with some indignation, that he did not believe there would be found a man so mean spirited as to labour, when the interest of his benevolent master was in the question, and the liberty and property of his country in danger. There is a market here this week, and Captain Innes hopes to get some reeruits at it. Robert and Alick are very well; they are quite happy with the promise you made of giving them red eoats. Mrs. Provost Grant with her two daughters are here. Tulloeh-gorum has been in Elgin about a fortnight; he looks very well, and is very happy. He dined in our house lately, and after drinking bumpers till he was merry, to you, papa, and the fencibles, insisted upon a whole bottle to Craigelechie, and then returned to his quarters perfectly loyal and satisfied with the times.—I remain,

Your affectionate son,

F. W. Grant.

Lady Grant.

591. Mr. Charles Grant, a Direetor of H. E. I. Co., father of Lord Glenelg, to Sir James Grant—Regarding a proposal that he should contest the shire of Inverness.

Battersea Rise, January 12th, 1801.

My dear Sir,—Having been inform'd of the import of a eonversation whieh pass'd lately between you and Colonel Grant of Moy, on the subjeet of eleetion politics, and of the obliging expressions you have been pleas'd to use on that oecasion in relation to myself, I think I am call'd upon to address the acknowledgements I feel to be due to you from me, and also the sentiments which I entertain upon that subjeet, immediately to yourself. In the first placc, then, my dear Sir, I beg you will bclieve me extremely sensible of the favourable

disposition you were so good to manifest towards me, which, as I will presume it to have proceeded from real kindness, has a value with me independent of every object that can be suppos'd to be connected with it. I shall, in the next place, take the liberty to explain to you the state of my mind in respect to a subject certainly new to my thoughts, and upon which I have but just had time to form an opinion tolerably satisfactory to myself. A speculation of obtaining a seat in Parliament has never enter'd into my scheme of life. A man who has public views may no doubt be useful there, and in that light the object may be desirable. But as I conceiv'd on my return to this country that such an object was, without natural interest, which I possess'd not, and without purchase or dependance, which I held to be improper, unattainable, I have since pass'd ten of the best business years of life without looking to it. The plan which was lately open'd to you respecting the county of Inverness, I can assure you, was not of my formation; and this you will the more easily conceive, as I have neither property nor residence in the county, and am a stranger to most of the freeholders, as, untill this plan was communicated to me, I also was to the interests that divided them. I may add, besides, that if I had been speculating on an entrance into Parliament, that quarter was not one to which I was likely to turn my view. I had reason, therefore, to be surpriz'd that, without any movement of my own, I had actually been propos'd to some of the freeholders as a future candidate. In giving me this information, it was stated that the gentlemen of the county were dissatisfied with the manner in which they had been represented in the two or three last Parliaments, and that they would be glad of a man of business and activity to represent them who would be attentive to the wishes and interests of the county. I confess this ground appear'd to me reasonable in itself and an honourable ground to come forward upon; but almost the first observations I made when the proposition came distinctly before me in this shape were these two: That I had so much respect for the family distinctions which had long been established in that country, that I would not chuse to stand up in opposition to any man of leading name and property in the county who was himself respectable and fit; and that from the habits in which I stood with Mr. Dundas, I would also rather wish to decline an opposition to any man, if such there were, whose pretensions were particularly patroniz'd and supported by him. Upon further reflection, I perceived myself somewhat awkwardly circumstanced in being abruptly started as a candidate, without previous preparation or concert on my part; and particularly as this step respected Mr. Dundas himself, who was likely to hear of it soon from some other quarter, if I did not communicate it to him, which, had I been left to my own discretion, I should at least have taken time to do, the termination of the present Parliament being probably still so distant. I therefore very early took occasion to explain to him the overture that had been made to me, the ground on which it was placed, and my own first thoughts upon it, as I have above stated them. My meaning was to prevent misconceptions, and to learn in general his dispositions, without any design to tie him down by expressions which he might use in a friendly conversation. He

seem'd somewhat surpris'd to hear of the political state of the county—said in the first effusion of replying to me, that he was sure nobody would be more agreeable to him than myself, but wish'd to know more particularly the state of the freeholders' roll, and how the interests of different suppos'd candidates lay. Our conversation concluded with his repeating this wish, which, of course, I was not then prepar'd accurately to gratify. But I thought I was warranted to collect from the conversation that he was under no engagement to any other person, and had no indisposition to me. This is all I chuse to conclude, not meaning, as I have said, to claim any advantage from friendly declarations on his part, nor even much to report them, tho' I mention them in confidence to you now, as I did before to another particular friend, who, I am sorry to say, has since noticed them more strongly than I should have chosen to one of the freeholders; it not being my aim, either as the matter might respect Mr. Dundas or myself, to place him in the front ground. I gave him to understand that the interest of which *I* was in the first instance offer'd the support, was put by the leading gentlemen concern'd in it a good deal upon the footing of a Grant interest, and that you, of course, might be expected to countenance and favour a cause with which you could not be consider'd as unconnected, although, from the place you held under the Crown, your own vote, as well as your superior pretensions, were at present quiescent; and I was sure (this I purposely added) you would not wish to embark in an active prosecution of any cause of this nature which would be oppos'd by him.

Since this interview took place, I have had more leisure to revolve the whole of the present subject, and the view I now take of it is this: That the freeholders should desire to have a man of business and application, as well as of a certain respectability of character to represent them, is natural, and it is just. Whoever is chosen for so honourable a trust ought to have dispositions and faculties in a measure congenial to the duties of it. And this I take to constitute an essential qualification. I am sure I am far from meaning to compare my own humble name with that of any other person; what I go to is this observation: that if the freeholders, or any respectable portion of them, regarding me as a man who, from habits of business and acquaintance with this scene, was tolerably suited to their purpose, chose to invite me upon that ground, the invitation might be deem'd a fair warrant even to one of as moderate pretensions as myself to stand forward. If, on the other hand, I had devis'd this scheme for myself, had been the first to agitate it, and then had gotten my friends to embark in it, this, according to my feeling, would have been rather arrogant and assuming, because, as I have already noted, I have no property in the county nor do I reside there; I am, besides, only an appendage of one of the minor families in the county (speaking of it as detach'd from its source), and set out in life from a point which may seem to have little natural alliance with the present object, and to make it indecorous for me to rank in opposition to the chiefs of the county. But I have reason to believe that they are my own particular friends and relations who have devis'd the scheme, and by their influence have

put it in motion; and this may appear to the public to be the same as my own act, and therefore expose me to the imputation of stretching myself beyond the pretensions which become me. Now this is an imputation I would wish to avoid. I should do violence to my own feelings, and seem to act repugnantly to the principles I profess, if, where duty did not imperiously command, I adopted a line of conduct which even party spirit might represent as assuming, and unsuitable to what belong'd to others and to myself. How far this danger is certain, and what the extent of it might be, others can perhaps better judge than myself; but, viewing it as probable, and considering also that my non-residence in the country and my holding no property there do furnish plausible objections, it appears to me that if the matter is yet fully in my option, as I conceive it to be, it will be more decorous in me to recede from the propos'd plan, and to urge forward another friend against whom none of the objections I have averted to can be reasonably advanced,— I mean Mr. Grant of Redcastle, who indeed is himself doubtless the life of this new interest which has been formed, and best entitled to the benefit of it. Besides residing in the country and having a large property there, his character is highly consider'd, he has great knowledge of the affairs of that quarter, with a stock of general information, good public principles, and a turn to political objects. He is, moreover, the representative of a family which has always, I believe, been so far recogniz'd as to want only a property like what he now possesses to warrant its representative to appear among the candidates for such an object as is now in question.

I hope you will excuse my writing you so freely, and at so much length, on this subject. I wish'd to state to you explicitly the origin of it, and the views I take of it; and if you were dispos'd to communicate to me without reserve the sentiments which occur to you upon it, and the result of your opinion on the whole (for I am but new, as I have already said, in matters of this kind), I should feel myself oblig'd to your friendship. You may depend on my making no other or farther use of your communications than you would have me.

I condole with you, my dear Sir, on the late affecting loss which our friend Mr. H. Mackenzie has sustain'd, and in which you are so nearly concern'd. Nothing of that kind can be more truly lamentable, the young man who is taken away having been extremely promising. But such are the strokes to which we are liable in the present state; and when we find how soon our dearest comforts may be snatched from us, it is enough to cool us to other earthly objects, and to induce us to turn our thoughts for happiness to an unchangeable God and an unchangeable world. The very gloomy aspect of our public affairs, I am sure, may more dispose us to such a refuge; for it would seem as if the storm by which Europe has been so long toss'd were now about to direct its concentrated force towards us with increas'd fury, and the nation seems still too little sensible of the moral causes which bring this and other evils upon us.

Mrs. Grant unites with me in cordial good wishes and respects to Lady Grant, yourself, and the rest of your family; and I remain, my dear Sir,

Your affectionate and faithful servaut,

CHA. GRANT.

592. JAMES THOMAS GRANT, third son of Sir James Grant, to his Father—His prospects in India.

Benares, 26th February 1801.

MY DEAREST FATHER,—I had the happiness last night of receiviug your kind letter of the 24th June 1800, with its enclosures,—one from you to Marquis Wellesley, and one from Anne, to whom I will write. I don't think that I'll send your letter to the Marquis. I have advanced hitherto without any particular attention from him. The, as yet uuconfirmed, change which has taken place iu my situation I owe to my stauding iu the service. I was advanced a little in consequence of a *general movement* iu the line, if I may use the expression. Do not therefore trouble yourself about any more letters for the present. I hope to get on, as I have begun, without any particular obligation. By dint of saviug from my salary, I will try to scrape together a little, as much as will answer my purpose, and, some *years* hence, I'll go home *altogether*. *Riches* are not to be got without *sacrificing more* than they are *worth*—without spending almost an *existence* in this country: for they are now to be made only by the *strictest parsimony*, by *saving* from our *salaries*. The sinister means by which men formerly made early and large acquisitions are now, even could a man bring himself to have recourse to them, fortunately shut up.

With respect to my going home: I don't think of goiug till I can go altogether. By *going home* to *come out again*, besides losing time and uselessly *postponing* the *ultimate end*, a man merely *probes* his *wound;* he brings out with him again a *load of discontent*. He is in general the most miserable of beings for the after part of his Indian life. I shall therefore, tho' it would be impossible for me to say how much I wish to see you all and my country again, not think of returning home till I can bid a final adieu to the East, however distant that period may be. *Mais parlons d'autres choses.*

I have written several times both to you, my mother, and Anne, since the date of the letter which you mention to be the last received. I trust you have ere this received some of them. I was happy to see by the uewspaper yesterday that Mr. Cumming's cause respecting the Gordonston estate has at last been settled in his favour. In the newspaper there was a long account of a fête given on the occasion by the Nairnshire volunteers. George Cumming is now at the Cape of Good Hope for the re-establishment of his health, so it will be some time before he hears the glad tidings unless he see them in the uewspaper, as his private letters will of course come on to Calcutta, and there are no ships going to the Cape immediately. I dou't know that there are auy going home soon either; how-

ever, I was determined to lose no time in thanking you for your kiud letter, and, possibly, there may be an opportuuity by some of the extra ships. I will write to you at length when I hear that any ship is about to sail. I will probably repeat some part of the substance of this in my future letter, as I am not sure how it is to go, or that it will ever reach you. I will for the present bid you adieu! Adieu! my dearest father! Remember me affectionately to my dear mother, to Anne, etc. etc., aud believe me to be ever,

Your most affectionate and dutiful son and servant,

J. T. Grant.

P.S.—If you write to, or see Margaret, tell her that I have received her letter of the 9th May, and that I will write soon. Adieu! J. T. G.

Sir James Grant of Grant, Bart., Queen Street, Edinburgh, N.B.

593. Colonel Hugh Grant of Moy to Sir James Grant—Powder explosion at Inverness.

Inverness, 13th March 1801.

Dear Sir,—You will probably by report hear of the disaster that has befallen this unfortunate town yesterday, even before this comes to hand.

At half-past twelve at uoon, eight barrels of powder in a warehouse belonging to the grocery, blew up iu a considerable explosion, by what means no man can say. It gave a shake to the whole town, broke to thousand pices nearly one-half of the windows, rendered some houses uninhabitable, wounded numbers, and killed eight upon the spot, amongst whom two daughters of Captain Fraser's of Phanellan, *Mary* and *Willet*—the latter an elegant young woman, to be buried to-morrow; the former still breadthing, but mangled in a horible degree; the scene upon the whole extreamly shoking. The town looks like a place that had stood a considerable bombardment, the dammaged certainly several thousand pouuds. The meeting-rooms alone (at the end of which the warehouse stood), has at least suffered £500 dammage, not one pane of glass remaining unbroke. The streets were in an instant covered with *glass*, *sclates*, and *stones*. This, with the general distress from the loss of their late provost, is very heavy, and will thro' them considerably back.—I am, my dear Sir, in much hast, and confusion all round me,

Your obedieut servant,

Hugh Grant.

Sir James Grant of Grant, Bart., Edinburgh.

594. Mr. Charles Grant, a Director of H. E. I. Co., father of Lord Glenelg, to The Same—Sir James's son in India.

London, May 30, 1801.

My dear Sir,—I find by one of the late packets from Beugal that on the 30th of October last your son was appointed to officiate as Register of the Provincial *Court* of Benares. This is a

judicial appointment. There is no *Council* at Benares. The salary I am not at present able to recollect or ascertain, but I apprehend it is such as may enable him to make a saving from it.

It is certain that ten years, the time your son has been in India, is a valuable portion of life. Young men do not now usually acquire a fortune, the common object in going to that country, in less than twenty years. After the first eight or ten years, however, which may be call'd the seed and spring time, there is, with prudence, ordinarily an annual accumulation. It is very natural that you, my dear Sir, should wish to see your son home again. The interest I take in the welfare of your family I am sure would dispose me, if it were fairly in my power, to contribute to that object, as were I more competent to advise, I should readily hold any opinion of mine at your service. For the time that is past, unless your son could have assum'd such prominence of character as would have placed him with effect in political and public life, or could have resolutely and perseveringly encounter'd the forbidding studies of the law, I do not know that he could have been more advantageously employ'd at home than he has been in India. A young man of conspicuous family and connections in this country, unless he is engaged in some employment that necessarily fills up his time, must be in great danger of getting into habits of dissipation and expence, which rather injure than forward the great objects of life. Your son, by being in India, has been oblig'd to become, in a certain degree, a man of business ; I do not mean that this has been a force upon him, but that the situation and circumstances in which he is placed there make a course of regular application to business more imperiously necessary to him than such a course would have been had he remain'd at home. It is discreditable there not to be a man of business. A man's consideration in society depends solely on his own conduct, and his income very much upon the talents and application he discovers.

For whatever your son may be destin'd therefore in maturer life, perhaps the Indian school will have proved as good an one as any in which he would have been placed at home. It has given him opportunities of knowing mankind by standing on a level with others, and exerting himself among them. It has exercis'd his faculties, and form'd him, as I have already said, to active habits, which require, too, I may add, a mixture of study and reflection. How long he should still continue on that scene,—how long wait there for the accumulation of fortune, it is not for me [to] say. To judge of this, circumstances must be taken into the account respecting which I am ignorant, and do not presume to inquire. But from the same motive on which I at all enter into this subject, I would take the liberty to suggest that his being at home without a sufficient fortune of his own, and without some suitable line of employment, public or private, could hardly be an agreeable or eligible situation for him to be in. My meaning, in other words, is, that you may probably see it expedient to call him home before the state of his fortune, singly consider'd, shall be sufficiently advanced to recommend his coming, and that in such case, those other supplementary provisions here I should conceive to be advisable.

For about two months past I have been confin'd with a disorder, neglected at first, which turn'd out to be an inflammation of the membrane that lines the chest. I am, through the mercy of God, to all appearance, now on the recovery; but it is still likely to be some time before I can get abroad or follow my usual avocations. This has quite deranged our travelling speculations for the year, and I fear that we must relinquish our hopes for the present of seeing our friends in the north, at least as a family party.

I have not quite given up the idea of a short trip thither myself, accompanied, perhaps, by my sons. The interruptions from my complaint have kept this letter long unfinished. I had the favour of Lady Grant's note enclosing a letter to her from J. C. Grant. Mrs. Grant and I unite in cordial respects to her Ladyship and the young ladies, and best wishes for all the family. I remain always, my dear Sir,

Your affectionate faithful servant,

CHA. GRANT.

I have forwarded your letter for your son.—June 8, 1801.

Sir James Grant, Baronet, Elgin.

595. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL FRANCIS WILLIAM GRANT to his Mother, LADY GRANT—That the Regiments at Gibraltar had volunteered for Egypt.

Gibraltar, 16th June 1801.

MY DEAR MOTHER,—Your very kind letter from Edinburgh I had some time since the pleasure of receiving, for which I return my sincere thanks. I must beg forgiveness for being so long in writing, but have been unfortunate enough of late to lose one or two opportunitys after my letters were ready to send on board. I am extremely happy to learn that my father and all at Castle Grant are in perfect health and spirits, and that there are such good accounts of James. I hope the news from London still continue favorable, and that we may soon hope for a complete recovery. We have nothing very new here. The garrison is very pleasant and healthy. I had a slight fever some months ago, but soon got quite well. All the regiments here have volunteered to extend their services to Egypt, and it is supposed some of us will soon move from here. We have no later accounts from that quarter than what must have already reach'd England; the latest mention that our troops are in high spirits, and that General Craig has arriv'd with 10,000 men from India. Poor Sir Ralph Abercromby is much regretted. Colonel and Lady Anne M^cNeill join'd us a few days ago. I am very sorry to hear of poor Lewis M^cKenzie's death. I beg to be remember'd in the kindest manner to my father, sisters, etc., and meantime remain,

Your ever affectionate son,

FR. W. GRANT.

It is reported here that the French are now on their march to pay this garrison a visit.

Lady Grant of Grant, Castle Grant, by Forres, North Britain.

596. Mr. Charles Grant, a Director of H. E. I. Co., father of Lord Glenelg, to Sir James Grant—Of contesting the shire of Inverness.

Worthing in Sussex, October 12, 1801.

My dear Sir,—Soon after the receipt of your letter of 1st September, I wrote to your son in Bengal, and wishing to make my letter useful, I offer'd my advice on such points as his leaving that country, tho' but for a time, might bring into view; and without presuming to go into minute particulars, threw out such ideas and sentiments as might be calculated to inspire him with an honourable ambition of distinguishing himself by his conduct, and promoting the credit and welfare of his family in this country. I sincerely wish him a safe arrival, and you all the comfort you can desire from him. If he receives soon your first letter of July last, and acts immediately upon it, he may be home next summer or autumn; but should he not be early appriz'd of your wish, nor ready to embark with the ships which leave Bengal between January and March, it is not so certain that he will arrive before the following spring.

At this place I was seiz'd with a heavy cold and feverishness, which has confin'd me near a month, and brought back the former weakness and pain in my chest. The cold and its attendant symptoms are now nearly gone, but the weakness in my breast still remains. I purpose moving in a few days to London, where I would hope Dr. Fraser's care may restore me, without the necessity of seeking shelter in the west of England from the severity of the winter.

I have heard within these few days, from Colonel Grant, of the steps he and others of my friends have been taking in the county of Inverness, and return you thanks, my dear Sir, for the good wishes which I understand from him you are so good to entertain with respect to me. I believe I mention'd to you, eight months ago, that I was rather dispos'd to decline the speculation my friends had form'd in my behalf then. And having, during my subsequent sickness, been more impress'd with the thoughts by which I was then sway'd, I wrote to them, when well enough to enter into the subject, my reasons at large for chusing not to stand forward; but I now find that they had in the meantime been canvassing the county *in my name*, whereas I understood before that they rather went upon a *Grant interest* than in favour of any particular name. And I am told that the canvas was a very successful one, and that my declining to confirm what they have done will not only lose a prospect, almost if not altogether certain, but embarrass them with all those freeholders whose promises they have obtain'd, and rather throw a discredit upon us all. I confess that this is a new and very impressive view of the subject; yet I have difficulties which the opinion of those friends has not quite done away. I would not do anything to carry this object that should shock the public mind. *To aim* at such an object may be thought too much

for the sphere in which I and the family to which I immediately belong have mov'd in that quarter. For a junior branch of that private family, who has had his own way to make in the world, to contend with some of the heads of the principal families of the county, may be deem'd assuming. Now I would not incur any censure of that kind. To speak the truth in confidence to you, my dear Sir, the avoiding of all risk of this kind was a main reason with me for first declining the overture made to me. I had *then* chiefly to consult *my own feelings*, and I thought that if there was *any* such risk it was better to forbear; but *now*, besides my own feelings, I have to consider the *involved situation of my friends* from their zeal for me; and this makes it very desirable for me to know how far my apprehension of disapprobation on the part of the public, in case I should come forward, is well founded. I would not wish to engage you, my dear Sir, in this business, farther than may be quite easy to you; but I think from your own elevated position, from knowing so much of my history and state, and having such opportunities of hearing the sentiments of others, you must be a good judge of the point that forms my chief difficulty; and if you chose to express to me confidentially your sense upon it, rather as a question of decorum and of propriety than of politicks, I should feel much oblig'd. I find I must make a declaration to the freeholders, one way or other, soon, and if I decline, it is not *at all* clear that they will accept another candidate from that interest, which may in a great degree be call'd the interest of your connections. I know it may be objected to me also that I have no property in the county, and that my qualification is recent; but the first objection I have been endeavouring to remove, and trust it may yet be obviated; the other might be more valid if there were two sorts of qualifications, one for *electing* and another for being *elected;* but there was no getting the former (which surely it is fair to get when opportunity offers) without its conveying the latter also; and the truth is that my friends put me forward rather than myself. But no desire of theirs would make me oppose a man who deservedly possess'd the esteem and respect of the public; and this I wish to be especially noted when I ask how far the public would acquiesce in the propriety of a person like me coming forward. I remain always, my dear Sir,

Your faithful affectionate servant,

CHA. GRANT.

Sir James Grant, Baronet, Grantown, by Edinburgh.

597. JAMES THOMAS GRANT to his Mother, LADY GRANT—That he was appointed Magistrate at Furruckabad. Mahratta War, etc.

Kadar-choke in Rohilcund (Caderchack in the Maps),
November 16th, 1803.

MY DEAREST MOTHER,—It is now a long long time since I have either written to or heard from you. Writing to my father was almost the same thing as the *former* (but still I was to

blame, and only my being troubled and hurried can at all excuse me to myself for neglecting to write to you), and I had hardly any right to expect the gratification of the *latter*, from the contents of my last letters to you—that I was immediately returning home. My father will already have mentioned to you what induced me to postpone my intention. I am now returning to my *Patan Principality* of Furrukhabad from Barreilly, where I went to take my oaths of office as *judge* and *magistrate* before the Provincial Court. I took possession of my office long ago, but the season, at first, and afterwards the immediate consequences of the commencement of war with the Mahrattas, induced Government to leave me at liberty with respect to the time of my being *regularly knighted*. I am quite well, and being well provided with tents, equipage, etc., travelling in this fine country at this season is really delightful. The climate here at this time of the year is as fine as can possibly be wished. For two stages after I left Barreilly I saw during the course of my ride every morning and evening the *snowy hills* of *Thibet*. Tho' they were at a great distance, yet I saw them distinctly; and you will easily conceive to a *Highlander* long used to the "*toujour soupe*" of the sight of *hot plains*, how gratyfying the sight of *snow* and *hills*. To-morrow I cross the *Ganges* and enter into my own district. Every thing is now quiet there. The glorious atchievements of our army have completely checked any tendency to insubordination which was naturally to be expected in a new country and on the border. My subjects behaved extremely well. In a letter I wrote to my father from Fatti-Gunge on my way to Barreilly by another route, I mentioned the death of poor Robert Grant, Kinchirdie, but at the same time, without taking any notice of the difference, enclosed a paper which stated him to be *missing*. As perhaps a fallacious hope may arise from this which will only serve to distract his family between anxious hope and fear, I think it proper to say unequivocally *that he is dead*. You may take your own time and mode of giving the information to his friends. To mark how fine a lad Grant was by the sympathy which he excited, I 'll mention the following circumstances. A friend of his, Lieutenant Whitaker, hearing that Grant was missing, generously despising his own personal risque in the hope of saving his friend, forced his way with his company into the middle of the enemy, and was bringing away his mangled remains, his head and hands had been cut off, when he also was shot. OUR ARMY ARE MORE THAN MEN. *Never was a finer military spirit.* So much forgetfulness of self in feelings which raise the dignity of human nature soaring above the low grovelling selfish material being of a cold-blooded metaphysician. Their dazzling successes have, I trust, now nearly prevented any further necesity for risking more of his *angels*, as General Lake emphatically calls them. James Cruickshanks Grant is well. His regiment now garrison our new acquisition of Agrah. I hope to have the happiness of seeing you soon, my dearest mother. I have some thoughts of asking permission to visit Agrah and Delhi. If Lord Wellesley comes up, which I hear is likely, I 'll get leave to accompany him. Write me everything. Write me what my dear father wishes. I was *most happy* to hear t'other day that my brother Frank

was going to be married. At his age, on every account, he could not possibly do better. Remember me affectionately to my father, Lady Anne, Annie, etc. etc. etc. Tell everybody to write, *Annie, etc. etc.*, and do you. Adieu! my dearest mother. Believe me,

Your affectionate and dutiful son and servant,

J. T. Grant.

Lady Graut of Grant, Castle Grant, Grantown, North Britain.

598. The Reverend Francis Nicoll, Minister of Mains, near Dundee, afterwards Principal of St. Andrews, to Lady Grant—Character of Colonel Francis William Grant.

Strathdighty Manse, by Dundee,
November 18th, 1803.

My Lady,—The Colonel left this with the last division of the regiment on Wednesday. On the previous day a dinner was given to the officers by the Magistrates as a mark of their respect, and the whole corps, officers and men, took their leave of Dundee regretted by the town, where the conduct of all had been exemplary. I cannot, now that the Colonel is gone, deny myself the pleasure of expressing to your Ladyship the gratification which I have felt in his being so near me even for this short time. Interested as I am about every thing which concerns him, you may believe I have not been a superficial observer of the way in which he discharges his present important trust. As a commanding officer I find he is respected much by the regiment. His natural mildness does not, I was much pleased to observe, prevent him from keeping his proper place, and from repressing every attempt to incroach in the least upon his authority. To severity he is a stranger, but wheu discipliue requires it, he is perfectly firm to his purpose, and I have seen him resist every solicitation to overlook when he thought the doing so would be injurious to the service. Of his principles as a man I am able to speak with still more precision than of his qualifications as an officer, because with regard to the latter I can speak only from the opinion of others. In private life, I will venture to say, from personal knowledge, that there is not a young man within the sphere of my acquaintance with less vice about him. His conversation and his ideas are uncommonly correct. I never heard him utter a corse or an improper sentiment, and I am fully satisfied that he never does so, tho', as he himself says, he is often obliged to hear such. His manners, tho' completely those of a gentleman, are not, perhaps, very showy—he is naturally shy, and it is not easy to get the better of natural shyness—but he is one of those who improve greatly on acquaintance, and whom you like the more the more you know of them. It is with a feeling of the highest satisfaction that I declare to your Ladyship, after the most minute observation, that he is a man of the strictest honor, iutegrity, and virtue, and earnestly do I pray that the Almighty may long spare him to repay the affection of a mother whose happiness is so closely interwoven with that of her children. . . .

I beg my compliments to Sir James and your family, and I have the honor to be, my Lady, with the greatest unfeigned respect,

Your Ladyship's most obedient and faithful servant,

FRANCIS NICOLL.

Lady Grant, Castle Grant, Grantown.

599. JOHN MATHESON to LADY GRANT—Battle of Assaye, etc.

Camp, near the City of Poona, 30th November 1803.

DEAR MADAM,—It was with the most particular pleasure as well as satisfaction I embraced the first opportunity of doing myself the honor of writeing your Ladyship on my arrival again in the East, which letter I trust went safe to hand, as it was forwarded by the Romney man-of-war that sailed for Europe the 20th November 1802, and whose arrival in England we have had accounts of here many months ago.

Tho' I have not had the honor and happiness of receiving a letter from your Ladyship or Sir James since my return to India, yet I have been much gratify'd to hear of your being well, and of Colonel Francis Grant having become a member of the British Parliament. This, as well as every thing that relates to the welfare, prosperity, and happiness of your Ladyship, Sir James, and family, must ever be truly interesting to me, a family to whose goodness and friendship I never can be sufficiently grateful.

When last I did myself the honor of addressing your Ladyship, I was not a little disappointed and mortify'd at finding promotion so very backward in the corps to which I belong. I am happy to say I have no such cause of complaint now, for tho' I lost rank excessively in my promotion to captain, I have every prospect at present of its being more than made up in my rise to major.

On my landing at Bombay, I found the appointment I formerly held on the general staff, had been given away many months previous to my arrival, and I had no expectation whatever of getting any additional appointment. Perhaps their is no country in the world where interest is more fluctuateing than in our settlements in the East. A little time makes many changes. Oft-times friends are dead, some gone home, others lost their influence, and a worse sort lost the inclination, being fond of new faces and new acquaintances, which never fail to supplant the old; in short, I did not think I had a friend remaining who could do more than give me their good wishes. However, I was afterwards agreeably disappointed, for tho' I had lost all my old friends, I had the good fortune to have gained a new one of the most respectable kind. An army was taking the field; my corps was unhappyly so detached that I had no prospect of being employ'd beyond the triffling duties of a garrison, when I one day received a letter from the secretary to the commanding officer of the forces on the Bombay establishment, Major-General Nicolls of His Majesty's Service,

desiring I would immediately wait on the General, as he had something particular to communicate. I accordingly went, when in the most handsome manner he told me he had it long at heart to serve me, but resolved never to mention it till it was in his power; that he was now happy to say he had the promise of Government I should be appointed general and field paymaster to the Bombay detachment of different corps, infantry and artillery, with His Majesty's 78th and 84th regiments just proceeding on field service. I was, however, given to understand by Government, that in consequence of the very large sums of public money I must necessarly have charge off, it was customary for paymasters to find security to a considerable amount. I was in this respect equally fortunate as in getting the appointment. Major-General Bannatyne of the Bombay establishment, a man of very large fortune, proposed himself my security unsolicit, and I was accordingly appointed paymaster on the 12th April last, instantly joined the camp, with which I have been a wanderer ever since. We proceeded first to the attack of a very strong hill fort, which we fortunately took without any loss on our part, and afterwards joined a division of the Madras army, commanded by Major-General The Honourable Arthur Wellesley, at a camp near the city of Poonah, the capital of the Mahratta Empire. The army soon after proceeded to the attack of a very strong garrison, Amidnugar, where, I lament to say, the 78th regiment suffered severely. Poor Captain Duncan Grant of Forres, Captain Humberston, and Lieutenant Anderson were killed, with many others, previous to the place being taken.

On the 23d September last, General Wellesley, with his little but galant army, not quite five thousand men, engaged upwards of fifty thousand of the enemy, many of them regular old brigades, officered and disciplined for many years past by European officers, *principally French*, about one hundred pieces of cannon, mostly brass, with regular artillery in an intrenched camp, and, wonderful to say, after a most desperate and bloody engagement of 'twixt three and four hours, the enemy gave way, leaving their guns and baggage behind. Our poor fellows having marched that day previous to the action, twenty-three miles, they could not be supposed to follow up the victory so compleatly as could have been wished, particularly as the enemy, near the close of the action, had a reinforcement of ten thousand horse, which covered their retreat. I most truly lament to say how many brave fellows lost their lives that day. His Majesty's 74th Highland regiment suffered most cruely from a tremendous fire from the enemy's batterys, followed up by a charge of their chosen cavalry, no less than 400 being killed and wounded of that upon every occasion very distinguished corps. The 78th regiment also lost one hundred and five in killed and wounded. One of the Madras native corps lost on an average about forty men a company, not exceeding fifty privates, the grenadier company forty-eight. Four captains and seven lieutenants of the 74th regiment were buried in the same grave, and one or two more officers of the same regiment are since dead of their wounds. Poor Lieutenant James Grant of the 74th was one of the eleven who was killed during the action. His Majesty's 19th Light Dragoons, and three

regiments of Madras native cavalry, exerted to the utmost, charging up to the muzzles of the enemy's cannon, many of the officers and men, as well as horses, being blown from the mouths of the guns. Captain Grant of the Madras establishment, Brigade-Major to the cavalry, and son to the late Provost Grant of Forres, distinguished himself in the battle of *Assye*, by charging into one of the enemy's batterys, and cutting down and killing with his sabre a European field-officer, a French man, who directed the guns that did so very much execution against the 74th Regiment.

I had not the honor of being in this famous action, having been left with a part of the army for the purpose of protecting the city of Poonah, the depot of provisions and military stores, etc., for the use of the whole.

My situation at present, in point of pay and allowances, is handsome, and my anxiety to return again to your happy corner of the world, induces me to make my expences as little as possible. However, from the general system of things in this quarter, it is totally impossible altogether to avoid expence; the expence of servants alone is absurd, and were it mentioned in Europe would no doubt appear rediculous. As I am not ambitious of fortune, tho' I acknowledge I am particularly so of happiness, the moment I can realise a sufficient competency to procure me a cottage and a potato garden, I will, with the utmost satisfaction, bid adieu to all the boasted luxerys of the East, in quest of more rational and solid pleasures, and I do not now dispair in the course of a few years more, to have once again the honor and happiness of revisiting your happy, hospitable mantion, where I have often enjoy'd more heartfelt satisfaction in one day than I could here in a thousand years, were it possible to exist so long.

I find your son Mr. James still remains in this country. I sincerely hope he is now thinking seriously of a trip to Europe, and when there, that he will give up all thoughts of returning to India again.

I beg leave to offer my most sincere good wishes for the health, happiness, and prosperity of your Ladyship, Sir James, and family; and I ever remain, with the utmost respect, esteem, and gratitude,

Your Ladyship's most obedient and faithful humble servant,

JOHN MATHESON.

600. LADY ANNE DUFF of Hatton to SIR JAMES and LADY GRANT—Containing certain testamentary dispositions. [Copy.]

Hatton Lodge, June 11, 1804.

MY DEAREST SIR JAMES AND LADY GRANT,—As I know it would be agreeable to you both upon the event of my death, which, apparently, upon account of my age, cannot be distant, to know in what manner I would incline the effects I may dye possessed of should

be disposed of. I request, my dearest Sir James, your acceptance of your note to me of one thousand pounds as a small mark of my gratitude, esteem, and love for your kindness and support to me in a long state of widowhood justly entitled you to. It was all the portion I received from my family at my marriage, which my husband at the time (*sic*) and confirmed to me at his death.

You, my dearest Lady Grant, will accept of £1000; also to receive and keep as a mark of your being the mother of that beloved family, and my own connection with that family, the full sett of china I got from India—dinner, supper, and tea sett with the Duffs' arms; also a suit of damask table linen, consisting of one table-cloth, two overlays, and eighteen napkins with the Duffs' crest wove in them.

Also the two large china vases that stands upon the marble stats in the drawing-room, and bought from Arthur Abercromby.

I bequeath to my grand-daughter, Mrs. Colonel Stewart, £500, my hoop diamond ring, and the diamond pin I used to wear in my breast, whose amiable disposition gave me much pleasure the few years she was under my roof.

To my nieces, Miss Mary Urquhart, the two Miss Whartons, Miss Jane Catherine Anne Brodie, daughter of Mr. James Brodie of Brodie, Miss Anne Duff, daughter of Mr. James Duff, and niece to my revered late husband, I desire they may receive £50 each, to purchase some little ornament in remembrance of an aunt who deservedly loved them.

To Miss Anne Duff, daughter to my brother Alexander, I bequeath my gold repeating watch with the two seals, and a locket, with her grandfather, her graudmother, and her eldest uncle's hair, set round with garnets; and as the watch has no outer gold cap, that she may receive £50 to give it a gold cap.

To my dear niece, Mrs. James Clerk of Chesterhall, I bequeath my sapur ring set round with diamonds, my best diamond ring consisting of one large diamoud and four small ones, and my pearl earrings; and to her daughter, Jane Clerk, two hundred pouuds.

I bequeath to my amiable cousin, Mrs. Mary Mackenzie, my silver tea urn, as a remembrance of the affection and just regard I always retained of her worth and merit.

To my faithful and esteemed friend, Colonel Duff of Mayne, whose love and affection to me has been such as a child would possess for a parent, I bequeath his late dear father's miniture picture set round with pearls. At the back there is placed that father's hair, my hair, and Sir James and Lady Graut's hair; this, I know, will be an acceptable preseut to him. I also desire he may receive my silver tea-kettle and lamp. I request he will, at my death, give all the assistauce he can in rouping my house in George's Square, and in the rouping of my furniture there and at Hatton Lodge.

To Miss Harriet and Miss Charlotte Farquharsons £100 each, as they have both been agreeable, affectionate companions to me, and near relations also.

I bequeath to my black servant, Alexauder Duff, £100, and recommend him to Lady

Grant's care and goodness after my death, as he has served me with care and attention for near forty years.

To my beloved sister, Lady Sophia Wharton, a ring set round with diamonds, with our revered father's hair, and one ditto with our sister Lady Gordon's hair, sett as an urn.

To my esteemed brother, Lewis Duff, my papie machie snuff-box as a small remembrance of a sister that loved him much.

My diamond egrate I would incline divided as follows: the large middle part to my grand-daughter Anne Margaret, and the two smaller sprigs, the one to Penuel and the other to Jane, and to Penuel also my cairngorm pair of ear-rings.

To Mrs. Brown, daughter to the late Mrs. Smart in Banff, £25.

And to Jane Wishart, if my servant at the time of my death, £25; and to be divided amongst any poor people in the parish of Turriff, £25.

I now request, my dearest Sir James and Lady Grant, that my house, coach-house and stables, and furniture in George Square, and that whatever shall pertain to me at Hatton Lodge, not bequeathed or disposed of in this letter, in whatever manner mentioned, either as outsight or insight, may be rouped and sold off to the best account, and that you will reimburse yourself of all expenses respecting these seals, and all expenses attending my interment, which I wish perfectly plain, and as near my revered husband's body as can conveniently be done; also any accounts that may be due, and servants' wages (which is always paid each half-year).

There is at present inclosed herewith, beside your little note, in bonds £4600; so, after the seals of what's mentioned is compleated, and all legacies and expences paid, I would have the whole amount equally divided, and pay'd to my three grand-daughters, Anne Margaret, Penual, and Jane Grants, in equal portions.

I once more ask your forgiveness for giving you so much trouble, and pray to preserve you and my dear Jeanny long for a blessing to your family, and grant you happiness and felicity in this world, and eternally happiness hereafter, which is the earnest wish of,

My dearest friends, of your ever grateful and affectionate, etc.,

ANNE DUFF.

Hatton Lodge, June 11, 1804.

I have enclosed a letter to Colonel Duff, which you may deliver as you see occasion.

February 20, 1805.

By the lamented death of my dearest daughter, Lady Grant, the £1000 mentioned to be given Lady Grant as mentioned in this letter, I now bequeath to my grand-daughter, Anne Margaret Grant, over and above my executry mentioned to be divided betwixt her and her sisters, but that the china and table-linen there mentioned for Lady Grant may belong to the heirs of the family, as a mark that my dear deceased daughter had the honor of being a

mother of that family. I cannot write more at present, but my beloved daughter dieng so quickly, and my great age, makes my life very uncertain, as I wish Anne Margaret Grant to have the benefit of that £1000 makes me write so early.

ANNE DUFF.

601. JANE, DUCHESS OF GORDON, to LADY GRANT—Cards with the Royal Family.

Piccadilly, Wednesday. [No date. Before 1805.]

THE moment I received your letter, my dear Madam, I went to Mr. Greenwood to solicite leave of absence for Colonel Stewart. I saw the Duke of York that evening, and found him very unwilling to let any officers go, but he was so good as grant my request. But last night the War Office sent me the enclosed letter, which shews that he is out of the regiment, so probably with you before now. I was delighted to hear you had all been at Gordon Castle. I often regretted you all met so seldom, but hope in future you will be better neighbours. The weather is cold, damp fogs and east wind, everybody dying, or afraid of it, and so add to the gloom. Famine expected, and all its horrors. How fortunate for the Highlands to be under the protection of Sir James, who feels for them as a father and a friend. Balls are now every night. All the Royal Family passed the evening with Lady Cardigon. Monday I had the honor to play cards with them. It was the first time they ever did but at home. They were all in high health and spirits—no new taxes—gives surprise and pleasure. I beg my love to all your family; and believe me, with much esteem and affection, my dear Madam,

Yours most truly, etc.,

J. GORDON.

602. JAMES GRANT, Heathfield, factor at Castle Grant, to SIR JAMES GRANT—Anecdote as to the Grants and the Camerons in 1645.

Heathfield, 13th December 1810.

HONOURABLE SIR,—The enclosed, from Captain Grant of Ballintomb, I received this night. I would fain hope that what he suggests may be effected in and through your honour's interest and influence upon setting furth the worthy Commissary's services, and the esteem in which he was held by all his brother officers, and indeed by all his acquaintances in general. His commissions of ensign, lieutenant, and captain, he purchased, but know not if he purchased or paid any for the majority. It may be hoped that if Colonel Francis and Sir William Grant, the Commissary's relation, will interest themselves, they will prevail with the commander-in-chief to allow the majority the Commissary held to be sold for the benefit of his poor and disconsolate mother and sisters.

Inclosed is copy of Lochyll's letter.[1] The conflict that happen'd on following after and

[1] No. 131, p. 76 of this volume.

taking back Moynes's and other cattle from the Camerons took place in the Braes of Strathdearn, where nineteen of one branch of the Clan Cameron were left dead on the field. When the Strathspey men, commanded by Grant of Lurg, came near where the Camerons and the cattle were, one meikle or big Lawson, one of Mr. Lawson of Bellimore's ancestors, was sent to the Camerons to desire them leave the cattle to prevent bloodshed. On his way back to his own party, with the answer he got, one of the Camerous let fly an arrow and shot him dead, upon which the conflict began. The Camerons were worsted and the cattle taken from them.

The Strathspey men in their way after the Camerons, and as they passed by Kylachie, Mr. M'Intosh of Kylachie made offer of himself and his people to accompany them, but they declined his assistance, excepting that of one man of the name of Grant he had, who was a famous bowman. He went with them and acted valiantly. Of the Strathspey men there was oue Grant of the old Ballindalloch family, who in that affair behaved most cowardly. As a punishment for his conduct, he was obliged every Sunday after sermon at Inverallon, during a year, to stand up, and say, in face and hearing of the congregation, "I am the man who behaved most cowardly on such an occasion;" and opposite to him the other Grant, who had gone along with them from Kylachie, stood up, and said, "I am the man who behaved valiantly on that occasion." I know none of the offspring of these two Grants now in the country. This anecdote and piece of history I had two nights ago from my brother the minister of Duthil. With the utmost respect, I am, honourable Sir,

Your most obliged and most obedient humble servant,

JAMES GRANT.

Sir James Grant of Grant, Bart., Castle Grant.

603. LEWIS ALEXANDER GRANT, FIFTH EARL OF SEAFIELD, to MISS GRANT of Grant.

Castle Grant, 24th October 1817.

MY DEAREST SISTER,—I was much obliged to you for your kind letter, which I received some time ago, altho' it did not gratify me with the prospect of seeing you here and enjoying your society, particularly in the evening. I have been rather lonely at Castle Grant, and have not had much company. I hope to have the happiness of seeing you in Elgin soon, and am glad to understand you had a pleasant journey to Cullen, and that you left them all there well. You say my nephew, Mr. Stuart, is gone to France. I daresay he will have a pleasant tour. The winter is now commencing apparently. We were lucky in seeing the last of the autumn in Strathspey, before the leaves fell off the trees.

I have no news to trouble you with particularly, but am always happy to hear from you. I therefore conclude with best respects to all at Grant Lodge, and with subscribing myself, my dearest sister,

Your ever affectionate brother,

SEAFIELD.

Miss Grant of Grant, Grant Lodge, Elgin.

THREE LETTERS TO LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WILLIAM GRANT OF BALLINDALLOCH AND MRS. GRANT.

604. Henrietta (Mordaunt), Duchess of Gordon, to Mrs. Grant of Ballindalloch—Begging the loan of some bottles of wine.[1]

Gordon Castle, October 30.

Madame,—Haveing been disapoiuted of sum champaine and Burgundy wine which I design'd to have got from Mr. Broady, I shall take it for a perticular favour that you send me on botle of each, the Earle and Countess of Morray being to diue here on Munday. Were it to be had any where, I show'd not a trouble'd you, but I hope, Madame, you'l have the goodness to excuse this freedoom, and belive I shall be glad of any occastion of serveing you. I offer my kind sarvice to the Colonel and to your sonu, and am, Madame,

Your most humble sarvant and freiud,

H. Gordon.

605. Rob Roy to Lieutenant-Colonel William Grant of Ballindalloch—As to certain stolen cattle.

Innerlochlarig, in Ballquidder,
May the 26, 1726.

My dear Colonell,—I cannot express myself how much we that are M'Grigor's are oblidged to you. Yow are always reckoned a great man in their books; but your last behaviour at Aberdeen will make them adore yow as one of their litle gods upon earth. When our letter came here from our friends in the north to show their frieuds here your acting so much for them, that we cabal'd for twenty-four hours drinking your health aud Captain Grant's. So, in short, I doe believe that their is none of your friends in this country but what would venter their lives for yow without asking questions.

How soon I got your last letter I went to my Lord Broadalbine's chamberland to desire him to examine two of my Lord Broadalbaine's tennents, I having got formerly intelligence that they receitted some of your country catell of the same mark and irons. After being exaimined, one of them declares that he got a brown blackish cow with a burning iron upon her hip iu exchange of another cow from Donald Bane Begg. There is nothiug remaiming of the cow but the half of the hyde that the buruing iron was one. This man is a son-in-law of Donald Bane Begg's. There is one Donald M'Grigor declares he got at the same time a large brown cow from Donald Bane Beg in payment of mony he owed him.

[1] The originals of this and the two following letters are in Ballindalloch Charter-Chest.

This Donald M'Grigor likeways declares that Donald had cows alongs with the cow he bought that had irons on verry like the irons I produced him, which was the irons sent to me be Cluery with Grigor Roy. I know it was Cluery's cows and yours that Donald Bane Beg had, so that I think shame to put hard, tho' it were in your power and mine, to any of my Lord Broadalbaine's tennents. While as yow have the actors with yourself, I doe not doubt if yow put hard to Donald Bane but he'ill find some of Cluery's cows alive yet. I doe really think that ye should cause him pay the honest gentleman's cows. Doe with your own lady's cow as yow think fitt; but sure Donald Bane was the stealler of her. Were he in this country I would make him pay both, otherways I would make him string for it. When ye send the horse, challanged in your country, belonging to my Lord Broadalbain's tennant, be sure to send a sure hand with him that will carry back to yow the mare that was challanged in my Lord Broadalbain's ground. Yow may assure yourself that there is nothing that yow will ask in reason in this country but what will be granted. I would send Grigor with the answer of your letter, if it were not that he is going in pursuance of a horse stolen from Robert Grant. He swears that he will never face Straithspey till he have him, or payment for him. I trouble yow with no more at present, only that I offer my hearty service to yourself and lady; and I am, dear Sir,

Your own,

Ro: Roy.

Colonell William Grant of Bandalloch—These.

606. Alexander Robertson of Strowan to The Same—Recommending a friend for a commission.

October 23, 1732.

Dear Colonell,—The swinger who has the honour to deliver you this has an unlucky fancy for your trade. If you can put him in a way of loosing a leg or an arme, he desires me to solicit for that favour, and to thank you heartily for your good intention, tho' the happyness sought for shou'd never befall him. He's Robertson of Achleeks's brother, and of one of the best familys in Atholl, but, I see, never the wiser of that, unless he strive to imitate his future captain in gaining the love of all the world, which seldome happens by professing murder. As for me, I . . . with all mankind . . . well to my enemys . . . more happyness to my worthy friend, Collonel William Grant, whose servant I am for ever.

Alr. Robertson of Strowan.

I believe Charles Robertson will be no discredit to his country, and I am sure he will improve under your protection.

LETTERS FROM ABBÉ PETER GRANT, GRANT OF BLAIRFINDY, AND THE VICOMTE DE VAUX, TO SIR JAMES GRANT OF GRANT.

607. Abbé Peter Grant to Sir James, then Mr. Grant—Prints and other Works of Art forwarded from Rome.

Rome, the 7th February 1761.

My dearest Sir,—Your last obligeing letter to me I answer'd without loss of time, and return'd you my gratefull ackuowlegements for the same, and I must trouble you again, in order to acquaint you that I have sent off from hence to Leghoru, to be forwarded to you, address'd to Messrs. Graut and Robertson, a sett of Giacomo Frei's prints, of the best impression, together with two prints from two celebrated pictures of Poussiu, engraved by Audvant. One of them represents the Baptism of St. John the Baptist in the desert; the other the history of the escape of young Pirrus, both most excellent in their kind. Those of the seven sacraments I can get for you, but without your orders I have not chus'd to purchase them, they being immoderately dear, for the owner of them will not give them for less than 20 shillings sterling each. This, I am assured, is an exorbitant price, tho' at the same time I am inform'd that they are becomeing very rare, and will soou rise to a good deal more. They are of a good impression, and if you think I should take them for you, be so good as to give me but the least hint for that purpose, and you shall be obey'd. Giacomo Frei's whole sett, with the two from Poussin, will ammount to eight or nine pounds sterling, I am not yet precisely sure, as I have not got the account of the expences of packing them up, but much more they cannot import. I shall soon draw for the whole upon the foresaid Grant and Robertson. There's a strong ship ready at Leghorn, by which they'll be convey'd to England, and therefor I hope you'll soon receive them. The inclos'd papers contain an exact account of the prisons here, and of the treatment the prisoners meett with. Mr. Wilcocks begg'd me to procure it for you, and to send it you. You may depend upon it, it contains nothing but the truth, it being drawn out by a gentleman of character, who for the space of many years was the superintendant of the prisons here, and is yet much employ'd in these matters. For the trouble he was at, I made him a proper return, which came to stand me the sum of 3 libs. sterling, which our friend the heavenly Mr. Willcocks insisted I should accept from him. I made immense difficulty to comply with him on that score, but he was so pressing, that I must have incurr'd his indignation if I had not submitted. This I signify to you that you may know to whom you are obliged, and may be also appriz'd how to deal with him on the same subject. He is just now at Naples, but is soon expected hither. I sent him your compliments and your address, and hinted to him by a letter I wrot to him how kindly you would take it of him if he should favour you

with a few of his precious lines. I dare say you have Italian enough to uuderstand perfectly the meauing of the inclos'd sheets. In case you should encounter any difficulty on that head, Don Pedro Remon will make everything clear to you. I had lately a letter from him, in which he mentions you. I begg you may do him all the kind offices in your power, for he is a young man of great worth and merit. We have here just now a school commerade of yours. The gentleman I mean is Mr. Lowther, brother to Sir James. He is, as you know well, an excellent, good young man. He talks much of you, and is sincerely your friend, and makes you an offer of his best wishes and compliments. Crespin and Stephens joiu with him, as does also Mr. Watson, who travells with him. I am on mighty good terms with them both. You may tell Mr. Robinson, with my best respects, that I have done all the honour that was in my power to his recommendation in behalf of Miss Mendez, an Euglish lady he was pleas'd to address to me by Mr. Crespin's channell from Venice. She seems to be perfectly pleas'd with the attention I have endeavour'd to show her upon his account. Pray, how does our friend Mr. Wynn do? I wrot to him to London by the address he sent me from Muuick. I begg you'll say everything that is most friendly and obligeing to him from me, and that I hope he has uot forgot me. From Mr. Mackinly you'll receive a small memorandum of me; 'tis my portrait forsooth in mineature, done by the Tibaldi, which I have taken the liberty of sending you. As you was so gracious as to grant me yours, I thought I might be so bold as to let you have mine. It will be a rarity in Strathspey to see one of the name dress'd in Abbe's cloaths. You 'll have it before the end of next month. Mr. Stonor is well, aud intreats to be particularly remembred to you. You are one he constantly professes a profound regard for. Mr. Strange the engraver is much your humble servant. He has just finish'd a drawing of the Santa Cecilia, by Domenichiuo, in the Borghese collection. It is so elegantly done, that it surprises every mortal here. He beginns to-morrow to draw the Herodias in Palazzo Corsini by Guido. These two he 'll publish together. Ther 's divine beauty in both these faces. Hamilton's Hector is gone for England. He is now at work makeing studys for your Patroclus. He, with Morison, the Dances, and Nulty, presents you his huuble duty. I was this morning with Cardinal Spinelli, to whom I am to preseut, to-morrow, one Mr. Fagel, a Dutch gentleman, son to the Greffier of the republick, who is lately arriv'd hither recommended to me. His eminence inquir'd most affectionately after you aud Mr. Wynn, and charged me with particular compliments to both. My duty to Sir Ludovick, and to all your dear sisters, and believe me to be for ever, my dearest Sir, yours iutirely,

PETER GRANT.

To James Grant of Grant, Esq., at Mr. Mackie's, grocer iu Prince's Street, near Leicester Fields, London.

608. THE SAME to THE SAME—Recommending an Italian musician to Mr. Grant's good offices.

Rome, the 6th February 1762.

MY DEAREST SIR,—I had the pleasure of writing to you litle more than a fourthnight ago, and as I then gave you all the news of this place, I have now ouly to acquaint you, that since that time their Graces the Duke and Dutchess of Grafton are arriv'd and intend to pass some months with us. The Dutchess is served by the amiable Princess Colonna, my very good friend, and does her all the honours of the place. When their Graces came hither, I procur'd, in their favour, an order to free them from the trouble of going to the Coustome House with their chaises and baggage. That I left for them at the gate of the city, and next day I went to pay my respects to them, was most graciously receiv'd, and press'd much to be no stranger. I assured them I should frequently enjoy the good fortune they were so good as to allowe me. They have been here only six days, and I have seen them almost every evening. Your friend, Lord Tavistock, pass'd through here some time ago on his way to Naples. I call him your friend because he expresses a most warm and friendly regard for you. He 'll be back hither next week and bestowe near two months on the curiositys of the place. He came address'd to me by our dear friend Lord Strathmore. He stop'd only two days, and during that time I presented him to the Contestabilessa and to the Princess Giustiniani, and render'd his Lordship every civility in my power. We have another gentleman here who does you great justice, and seems to be much acquainted with you. He travells with one Mr. Crew, a young man of an ample fortune. His name is Mr. Henchliffe. He desires to be particularly remembred to you. I told you in my last how generously Lord Strathmore had behaved towards Mr. Nevay the painter. 'Tis needless to make any repetitions of that kind. But you must allowe me to recommend again the affair I mention'd of the Maestro di Capella. His name is Felice Doria. He is universaly allow'd to be the best performer in this country on the harpsicord. His fame was so great that Ferdinand the Fifth his queen, who was very fond of musick, call'd him to Madrid, and had she lived, his fortune would have been soon made. But she died soon after, and he return'd to this country. His chief excellence lys in teaching to play and to accompany on the said instrument. The allowances which people here give to such masters are so trifleing, that he does not chuse to submit to them. He would therefor fain go to England, and would be charm'd with the usual prices that are given there to such masters. Now, if you could assure me that you could procure him only four or five scholars, he would sett out from hence so as to be with you next November. My Lord Strathmore has heard him perform, and liked him so much that he wonder'd I had not wrot to you sooner in his favour. He is in a situation to bear his own charges during the journy and some months after. He is marry'd to a most agreeable and truely pretty woman, who sings charmingly. She never

exhibits in publick, but with you she would sing in her own lodgeings, at concerts, which might be of great benefit and profit to her. I have a vast kindness for her, and am almost in love with her, and tho' I should be sorry she went from hence, yet the friendship I have for her is such, that if you could do for her and her husband what I request you most earnestly to do, I should be more obliged to you than you can imagine or I express. Many people of the first rank here have recommended this affair to me, and I am positive I could never fall on a better method of serving them than by the application I make to you. Wherefor I earnestly begg of you, my dearest Sir, to exert yourself on the subject, and to honour me with your answer as soon as you conveniently can. If there is no rupture between England and Naples, I go soon thither to join Sir William and Lady Stanhope, but your letter will come safe to hand if address'd to me here in the usual mauner. I [have in]form'd my Lord Strathmore that I have wrot to you on this affair. [He] will do all in his power to promote it and to make it to . . . Crespin and Stephens are well, and desire to be aff[ectionately] remembred to you. Hamilton will have your picture finish'd by the end of May. I ever am, with perfect esteem and inviolable attachment, my dear Sir,

Your most obliged humble servant and most faithfull friend,

PETER GRANT.

To James Grant, Esquire, Member of Parliament, to the care of Mr. Mackie, grocer in Princes Street, near Leiccster Fields, London.

609. THE SAME to THE SAME—Informing Mr. Grant that the picture commissioned by him from Gavin Hamilton was completed.

Rome, the 12th September 1763.

MY DEAREST SIR,—'Tis now the space of full two years since I have not had the comfort of hearing from you, tho' I have done myself the pleasure of writing to you very often. I don't conclude from hence that you are either unmindfull of, or cool'd towards me; I rather atribute your silence to its true cause—to a great deal of business, which you must unavoidably be constantly engaged in. This I conceive to be the case with you, and, therefor, tho' I make you great allowances, yet I cannot help telling you that I flatter'd myself with the hopes of hearing from you when you marry'd. If I was silent to you on that happy event, it was only because I every post expected to be appriz'd of it by yourself, and in this expectation I continued so long, till it was too late to say anything. However, I can with truth assure you that nobody rejoyced more on that occasion than I did; neither did any mortal wish you more prosperity, nor greater and more lasting blessings. I was more happy than I can express with the accounts I had from different hands, of the singular and uncommon accomplishments of the most amiable lady you was so truely fortunat as to make your own. Several people who had the honour of her

acquaintance, whose letters I have seen, agreed unanimously in doing her the greatest of justice, and in concludeing you to be most happy. I hear she is remarkably genteel, handsome, sensible, and eudow'd with a most sweet temper, and the best of humours, for all which I begg leave to make you an offer of my most sincere and hearty cougratulatious, aud shall never ceasc to pray to the Almighty, that He may preserve you both long for the mutual happyness of each other, and may be graciously pleas'd to pour down upon you all the felicitys and blessings a marry'd state is capable of enjoying, which, without any doubt, are the highest human life in this state of mortality is, or can be, susceptible of. I expect you 'll assure her of my profound respects and warmest good wishes, and, if I am not greatly mistaken, she thiuks herself as compleatly happy with you as you can think yourself with her. Long may you both continue iu these endearing sentiments, and may all the wishes of our inimitable frieud, Mr. Wilcocks, which he express'd so elegantly in the beautifull liues he made ou your departure from hence, be crowned in you. I have heard lately from that iucomparable man, and have receiv'd a most valuable cargo of books from him; they are the Cambridge edition of the classicks. When you see him, you 'll be so good as to say everything that is most gratefull from me to him. But uow I must come to the point which has engag'd me to adress you at present with this epistle. 'Tis that Mr. Hamiltou has at last finish'd the great work he undertook for you, representing the grief of Achilles on the death of Patroculus. All I shall say of it is, that it is, without any comparison, by many degrees the best thing he has ever yet done. The composition is truely masterly, and the colouring is most delightfull. I call frequently to see it, and it never fails to enchant me. It is more than you can conceive superior to what he did on the death of Hector. He is determin'd, in a few days, to draw on your bauquier's at London, Messrs. Fordyce and Grant, for a hundred pounds sterling. He has already receiv'd two hundred. When he first engag'd to do it, he immagin'd that three hundred pounds would be a sufficient price for it, but as he has put more figures in it than he at that time thought he should, he thinks now he must have fifty pounds more from you. His price is 50 pounds per figure; this he has made everybody to pay him, and, whereas in this work there are seven full figures, besides several half figures, he, therefor, is coufident you 'll not begrudge him 50 more thau the threc huudred. The picture will be sent off as soon as it 's dry. Then he is determin'd to write to you, aud to give you several instructions relative to the frameing of it. He beggs, in the meantime, to be most affectionately remembred to you. As this will, in all lykelyhood, find you in Scotland, I must ask the favour of you, wheu you come to Edinburgh, to see a couple of most worthy Italians I have lately sent thither. They are the Signor Felice and the Signora Maria Doria. She is gone to sing at the weekly concert, and he is by far the greatest master of the harpsicord this country has had for many years. The Signora Maria is one of the best of her sex, and is a most agrecable and remarkably well accomplish'd woman, far above her profession, as you

will readily perceive on a few moments' conversation with her. 'Twas nothing but the great desire they both have to provide for their children that induced them to undertake so long a journy. They were mighty well at their ease here, till one, in whose hands they had a considerable sum of money lodged at interest, fail'd, and became a bankrupt for no smaller sum than that of two hundred thousand pounds sterling. His failure involved numberless familys here in the greatest of miserys. Whatever civilitys you can do, or procure them, shall lay me under the greatest of obligations to you. All your acquaintances here are well. Mr. Crespin, whom I see almost every day, desires to be most particularly remembred to you. Governor Stephens has left us, and is gone to Bologna. As both Venuti and Russel are gone to eternity, our friend Morison is determin'd to commence this ensueing November antiquarian. He has been much counsell'd to undertake that business. He is much qualify'd for it. Venuti, just before he dy'd, had finish'd, in two volumes, an account of the antiquitys here. Many in England had subscribed to the work, and Mr. Wilcocks had undertaken to collect subscriptions, which cost only a guinea each. I have taken the liberty to have your name inserted among the subscribers, and the book shall be sent you with your picture, and when you pay the expenses of the caseing it up, then you 'll pay the guinea in question. I was favour'd, some months ago, with a few lines address'd by you from a nephew of mine. He never told me how to direct to him, and that is the reason why I have not answer'd him. He tells me of your great goodness towards him, for which I pray the Almighty may reward you, since neither he nor I can possibly requite so great generosity and bounty. What he requested me to do for him in Spain, is far beyond my reach, otherwise I should have reckon'd myself most happy to have been usefull to him. This last winter and spring I had the honour of being most intimate with your cousins, my Lord Hope and his brother the Captain. They are most amiable young men. I past two months with them in the country at Tivoli, where we were most happy. They are now at Vienna. I hear very oft from them. Mr. Rouet, who travells along with them, is a most valuable man. I have been these twenty years in close correspondence with him. My Lord has order'd a picture from Hamilton on the death of Lucretia. It is to consist of five figures, and his Lordship pays him 250 pounds for it. Your landscapes, order'd to be done by Mr. Plumer, will soon be finish'd by Mr. Crown, who is not inferior to his deceas'd friend. Mr. Dance has done the sketch of your Nisus and Euryalus, and will soon fall to work in earnest to satisfy you on that subject. You heard of the great illness I had almost died of last year. I now enjoy perfect health, which I shall be overjoyed to hear you do also, with your amiable, dear lady; aud hopefull to have soon such agreeable accounts from you, I remain, in the meanwhile, as I ever shall do, with the strongest attachment, my dearest Sir,

Your most faithfull friend and most obliged humble servant,

P. Grant.

610. Baron Grant de Blairfiudy, a Colonel in the French service, and nephew of Abbé Peter Graut, to Sir James Grant—Promising to serve Sir John Gordon of Park.

Versailles, the 16th February 1774.

Dear Cousin,—I received lately a letter from my uncle, the Abbé Grant at Rome, wherein he aquaints me of the interest you take in young Gordon of Park, who had been already recommended to me by Mr. Garden of Troup. I was particularly inclined to serve any of this young man's family ou account of his father. The protection you grant him will be certainly a new motif for me to redouble my attentions in favour of his advaucement, as I am persuaded he will do all in his power to contribute to it by his good behaviour. He enters this service as captain, which he ought to look upou as an uncommon and particular favour. I am surpris'd he does not arrive. I wrote to London to know what might be the reason of this delay, as it will be necessary for him to joiu his standard the first of May, and before that time it is proper I should see him, as I suppose he will want some proper instructions, which I will give him with pleasure, and will introduce him to the Marshal Duc de Broglie, and other of our general officers, who honour me with their friendshipe. I have the honour to be, dear cousin,

Your most obedient and humble servant,

Grant de Blairfindy,

Colonel de la Legiou Royale, Rue d'Harpajon, a Versailles.

To Sir James Grant of Grant.

611. The Same to The Same—Announcing Sir John Gordon's reception by his regiment. His own purchase of an estate, etc.

Au Chateau d'Ottemarsheim, en Haute Alsace,
the 31st March 1774.

Sir,—Nothing has occur'd to me these many years that gave me more pleasure than I feel'd on the reception of your most oblidgeing and kind letter of the 15th of Novembre, which was deliver'd to me by Sir John Gordon of Park at Paris the 12th of this instant. I was already informed of this young man's connections with your family by my uncle Abbé Grant at Rome, and you may be assur'd that I was very happy to find au occasion to exert myself in the pursuite of anything that could do you pleasure, more so as I had the good fortune in succeeding. I had the honour of writeing to you some time agoe, giveing you notice that the King had granted Mr. Gordon a captain's commission in Conflans's legion. Not knowing

where to direct to you, I directed it, under cover, to General Francis Grant, who I supposed to be in London. I wrote him a few lines, and begg'd of him to forward my letter to you. I don't know if he answered my expectation, as I have not heard from him. I introduced Mr. Gordon to the Duke of Aiguillon, our Minister of War, under the title of knight-baronet. After explaining to him every circumstance concerning his father, it was thought proper he should bear that tittle in this army, aud in consequence he was presented to his Majesty, who likewise was informed of every circumstance that regards himself aud family. I dare say he is content with his reception in this country, as he commences in this service on a very favourable footing. The 18th, at night, I left Versailles and conducted him to Metz, where the Marquis de Conflans commands in chief. I introduced Mr. Gordon to him, who received him in a very friendly manner. We remained theire three days. From thence we went to Marsal, where the Corps de Conflans lies in garrison. There he was received and declared captain in presence of the whole legion under arms, with the usual ceremony on such occasion. The whole corps of officers, who are all of my aquaintance, received theire new camerade with the greatest marks of cordiality and friendshipe; and I hope he will be very happy among them, as theire is no corps in this army better compos'd. The Marquis de Conflans decided that Sir John Gordon should serve in the cavalery, as the legions in this service are compos'd of horse and foot. From Marsal we went to Strasbourg, and from thence to this place, where I have purchased a very pretty country seat lately, which coast me about one thousand pounds sterling, and really the castle and lands is worth twice the money. It was sold to me by a friend who wanted money; and as I had no ready money I was oblidg'd to apply to some friends in England to procure me the lend of that summe on interest, but I have not found as yet only 600 pound sterling, which Mr. Garden of Troup is so oblidgeing as to lend me on 5 per cent. interest. I have bound myself to repay him one hundred pounds every year untill the entire payement is fullfill'd, and this estate is answerable for his summe, if anything were to happen to me. It would have been doing me a great piece of service if he had advanced me the 400 more I wanted; but it seems that he could not do. My appointments in this country is 25 louis per month, or 300 per year. By my rank in the army I may soon expect to be made brigadier, which will augment my income. This is one of the fiuest countrys in Europe. Nothing can be more agreable than the situation of my house: the high road passes by my gate from Strasbourg to Basle en Suisse, and only half a quarter of a league from the Rhin. Sir John Gordon will do me the honour to stay here till the beginning of May, then he will go to his regiment. I will conduct him to Strasbourg, and introduce him to the Marechal de Contades, who commands theire in chief.

You 'l excuse my English stile; it is a language that I am little vers'd in. Several others are much more familiar to me. I am very happy that this circumstance of Sir John Gordon's comeing to France has procur'd me the pleasure of entering into correspondence

with my chief. I hope you'l lett me hear from you from time to time, and you'l oblidge, Sir,

Your most devoted, most humble, and obedient servant,

GRANT DE BLAIRFINDY,
Colonel de la Legion Royale, à Ottemarsheim,
par Huuningue, en Haute Alsace.

Sir James Grant of Grant, Bart., at Castle Grant, by Forres, Edinburgh, North Brittain.

612. THE SAME to THE SAME—Recommending the Vicomte de Vaux to Sir James Grant.

Paris, Rue et Fauxbourg St. Honoré No. 11,
the 30th January 1781.

MY DEAR COUSIN,—It is long since I had the honour of hearing from you. In time of war as a stranger in this country, I judg'd it prudent not to be incumbent to my friends and relations; however, where the interest of our souverigns are not compromis'd, correspondance betwixt relations can be of no consequence. In this confidence I have the honour to transmitt to you the memorial here enclos'd, which I begg you'll peruse at your leisure. The young man in question is an excellent subject, an officer of the first distinction, and will do honour to the name of Grant. I have seen and read all his original papers, introduced him to all Scots familys in this country, such as the Drummonds of Melfort, Cameron of Lochiel, Colbert (Cuthbert of Castlehill), and to the Earl of Morton, who is here, to Messrs. Gordon and Innis of the Scots Colledge. From the authenticity of his papers, and by their advice, I have acknowledg'd him as a descendant from Sir John Grant, the brave hero who join'd Sir William Wallace in the defence of the liberties of his country, and was prisoner with his brother Ralph in London, anno 1297. This Sir John had three sons, vidz., John, Allan, and Thomas. Sir John and his brother Allan are cited as knights of valour in the army rais'd by the Scots for the relief of the town of Berwick, when besieg'd by King Edward, anno 1333. They had both issue, and I immagine that one of theire childreen established himself in Normandy, and was the progenitor of this gentleman in question. His future fortune depends on his being acknowledg'd [by] you as chief of the family, which act, authentically documented and sign'd by you and three or four peers of the realm, will be sufficient in this country, according to the model here inclos'd. I'll be hig[h]ly oblidg'd to you for a speedy answer to my request, with the account of the expences that may be necessary for the different fees at the different offices, which will be paid immediately. I had the honour of writeing to you on my last mariage with the young Countess of Ancelet, one of the finest young ladys of this country, for her excellent qualities and superiour talents. She has the general approbation of all our Scots and English who have visited this country. As

I received no answer from you, I am sure you did not receive my letter. I ever am, with true respect, dear cousin and chief,

Your most obedient and humble servant,

GRANT DE BLAIRFINDY.

613. THE SAME to THE SAME—Also as to the Vicomte de Vaux.

Paris the 6th May 1781.

DEAR COUSIN,—Principal Gordon will be so good as to remitt you this letter. He can inform you of all what I have done for your cousin, Mr. Duff, who is gone for the academy of Colmar, as well recommended as if he were a prince. M. Gordon, the bearer, and Messrs. Gordon at London, can tell you everything on that head.

I had the honour to transmitt to you some time agoe the papers of Charles Grant Vicomte de Vaux, one of the finest young men ever you saw. Mr. Gordon will remitt you every thing that regards his filiation since he descended from our family. I acknowledg'd him publickly *ad interim*, in consequence of which he was presented to the king and royal family last week, but it is important for him to be acknowledged authentically by you and the Herald Office of Scotland.

My best respects to Lady Grant; and believe for ever, dear cousin,

Your most obedient and humble servant,

GRANT DE BLAIRFINDY.

To Sir James Grant of Grant, Edinburgh, North Britain.

614. Mr. JAMES CUMMYNG, of the Lyon Office, to THE SAME—Pedigree of the Vicomte de Vaux.

Edinburgh, 23d of May 1781.

SIR,—As by the account of the descent of the Viscount Charles Grant sent over by Blairfindy, his line appears to be sprung from your family at a period so remote that there are no vouchers in writing in this country to instruct it. It cannot, therefore, be expected that a certificate of the origin of the Viscount's branch of the family with what relates to its more antient history can be made out and attested here, unless he was to transmit the particulars of the vouchers upon which this history of his origin is founded. All that appears to me practicable in this case is to certify in general terms that the Viscount is an antient cadet of your family, and that his ancestor left this country and settled in France at a remote period. And I humbly presume that such a certificate narrating your concurrence, and that of others of the name, authenticated by the seal and subscription of the Lord Lyon, would more effectually serve the Viscount's purpose than a private attestation.

The blazon of the armorial bearing of Colonel Grant of Blairfindy, as recorded in the Lyon Office, is gules, a demy lyon rampant between three antique crowns, or.—I most respectfully am, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

JAMES CUMMYNG.

To Sir James Grant of Grant, Baronet, Canongate.

615. BARON GRANT of Blairfindy [apparently to COLQUHOUN GRANT, Writer to the Signet, Edinburgh]—Also as to the pedigree of the Vicomte de Vaux.

Montdejeu, 25th July 1781.
Par Attigny en Champagne.

Nota.—You 'l need patience to read this long letter.

DEAR COUSIN,—Here enclos'd I send you the quarterly report of the progress of the two young men, Garden and Duff, which you 'l forward, if you please, to M. Garden of Troup, as I don't know how to direct for him in Scotland. By the director's letter, you 'll find no money will be wanting for them this long time, and I have still £50 sterling that is to say in M. Collins' (the banker) hands, which I hope will be sufficient to finish their education.

I received your very kind letter of the 8th and 16th June last week, when at Charleville. I am sorry, dear cousin, that you putt yourself to so much trouble pour faire valoir des services rendus. It is to you they owe the little good will I have been happy enough to shew the two young men you entrusted to my care. Although the young gentlemen are extremly deserving of themselves, I was overjoy'd at the happy event which procur'd me the occasion of renewing correspondence with you, a friend and relation I always loved and esteemed. I hope bypasts are forgot. I certainly was in the wrong, etc.

You remember the paquet I sent you last winter to forward to Sir James Grant of Grant concerning Grant Viscount de Vaux, in Normandie. It is very extraordinary that to this moment I am without an answer, although that my letter to him was in the most urgeing terms. I was certainly more exact when he did me the honour to write me, especially when he recommended his relation, Sir John Gordon of Park, to me. The Viscount de Vaux is one of the bravest and finest young men in this army. He will always do honour to any name, and really I think our name much honour'd that he claims it. The Drummonds of Melfort, the Camerons, Colberts, and the Earl of Morton sign'd an act of mine acknowledging him a descendant from the family, which is clearly proved by all his documents which he produced, in consequence of which he was presented to the king and royal family as M. de Grant, Vicomte de Vaux; but the family of the lady with whom [he] is to be maried insists of his being acknowledg'd by Sir James Grant and the Herald Office of Scotland, and contre-signed by a Minister of State. This lady is of great family in Brittany. You know the

Bretons are high and mighty, nevertheless they allow the Scots only to be as antient as them. The lady's father, president of the States of Brittany, a man very well versed in history, told me that he knew very well the ancienty of the Grants in Scotland, and that he would be very happy that his daughter gave her hand to a descendant of the Alpinian race. The Viscount de Vaux has about 20 or 25 thousand livres a year. The lady in question will bring him 40,000 livres if the marriage takes place. She is an only daughter, now 26 years of age, and swears to her father she never will have another husband but the Vicomte de Vaux. And certainly I am of her opinion, for it is difficult to find an handsomer and more accomplished young man. He was several years sous-lieutenant in the Scots Company of Guards. He is now lieutenant-colonel of horse. If you could drop a line to Sir James Grant on the subject, or to Colquhoun, I would be very much oblig'd to you. You see the importance of the object by what I have already said to you, so that I should be glad to have an answer whatsoever to give him. In all his letters he begins, "Aves des nouvelles de l'Ecosse?" You may easily conceive the impatience of a man in love.

You gave us some hopes of seeing [you] this summer on this side of the water, but it seems you have changed your mind. I did not answer an article of one of your letters, nor can I do it till next winter. I have a project—the Bishop of Rhodes, a galant brave Highlander, my relation and intimate friend, he has not been as yet in his diocese. No bishop in France has more benefices to give. No more of this till next winter. You may, perhaps, see the bishop's uncle, the Abbé Colbert, who is now in Scotland; he will be in London next Octobre on his return. My wife writes to you herself. Our best wishes to your brother John. I wrote him some time agoe, the 25th of June, but have not received his answer as yet.—I ever am, dear cousin,

Yours, etc., most sincerely whilst,

GRANT OF BLAIRFINDY.

[Address wanting.]

616. THE SAME to SIR JAMES GRANT of Grant—Begging for a complete Highland costume.

Montdejeu en Champagne, the 20th September 1781.

DEAR COUSIN,—I received your most oblidging and most kind letter of the 16th of August, with an enclos'd for the Vicomte de Vaux, which I sent him with a copy of your letter to me. You have on this occasion oblidg'd one of the compleetest gentlemen I know in this service. He is a cleaver, brave officer, polite in company, no man more, as brave as his sword. He has given proof on several occasions that he is a man of the strickest honour. He never drinks. In my opinion nothing is so abominable as a drunkard, who makes himself equal, I dare say inferiour, to the last brute or beast on earth. A gentleman must always

appear such, as mankind is wicked. When his honour is attack'd, he must likewise appear as such.

The Vicomte de Vaux, I can assure you, will always do great honour to the name of Grant, of which you are the chief. In this country, as theire are none but my uncle at Douay and myself, I begun by acknowledging him. The Drummonds of Melfort, Colbert, Bishop of Rhodes, Lord Morton, followed my example. The essentiel sanction was yours, as I declar'd to these gentlemen, as chief of an ancient family, of which I was only the descendant of a second son. You have given it, for which I return you many thanks. You have oblidg'd your friend and relation in the highest degree. I shall be ever happy if my good fortune procures me my life an occasion to give you the strongst proofs of the extent of my gratitude. The Vicomte de Vaux is determined to make a tour of Scotland as soon as the present quarell is over. In all probability we shall go togethir. In that case you may depend upon it that Castle Grant will be our principal object. My wife says she will likewise go and see my Lady Grant. In the mean time she assures you and her of her best wishes and compliments, as does likewise Monsieur and Madame la Comtesse d'Ancelet, her father and mother. They adopted young Garden and Duff for their children at table at their passage at Paris. The conversation was: *Voules vous de cela, mon fils?* The answer of the two young gentlemen was, *Oui, papa; oui, maman;* and to my wife, *Oui, ma sœur.* They knew no French than, but now the case is different. They apply much. I have the best accounts of their conduct and progress of their studies, which I send regularly to my cousin Troup, in order that he may communicate it to theire parents. I can assure you that they are two excellent subjets. They are as well recommended and care taken of them as if they were princes. The Maréchal de Contades and the Marquis de la Salle, the two commanders-in-chief in Alsace, who have a particular friendshipe for me, recommended them in the strongest termes to the directors of the Accademy, which is certainly the first in Europe. None can be received theire but Protestants.

I am sorry for the death of Sir John Gordon. He gave me much trouble and anxiety in this country. On your recommendation I gott him a captain's commission *d'emblée.* He was too much given to drinking, which made him quarelsome, etc., so that I really could not keep him in this service. I adviced him to return to Scotland. I advanced him at different times to the amount of 30 Louis d'ors, which he promis'd to return. I never heard from him since. He was an excellent young man when sober; extravagant to excess when drunk. He was killed in the field of battle. If theire can be any consolation after the death of a friend, certainly it is that to have died in the bed of honour. When arrived in France he delivered to me a suit of table linnen, which I have, with your arms, consisting in a table-cloath and 12 napkins, which I never use but once a year (St. Andrew's day). The small gun I received likewise, but no broadsword.

It would do me greatest pleasure to have a compleat Highland dress, the Grant's plaid,

shoulder belt, sword, pistol, a durk, with the Grant's arms ou each, or which I could get eugraved here. I should wish that those arms had beeu carried by some of the name. In return I shall send these I wore last war in 35 actions, wherein a had seven horses shot uuder my body, and three times wounded. At the same time I shall transmitt to you a true copie of the different brevets I have from the king, in which my whole conduct is acknowleg'd in the most honorable termes, which I hope will give satisfaction to all those whose name I have the honour to subscribe. I must begg pardon for my bad English. If you 'l permitt me iu our future correspondance to make use of the French, probably I 'll make my self be better understood. Serving in France, that tongue is more familiar to me, although I speake seven others indifferently, but noue perfectly, yet well enough to make my self be understood.

I begg you 'l preseut my best respects to my Lady Grant. I hope I shall have the honour of being presented to her some day or other. The Earl of Eglington, Lord Haddo, Ogilvy of Inchmartin, Count de Melfort, with some other Scotch friends, did me the honour to dine with me in Paris, Rue des Moulins, the year 1777. Lady Grant's suit of table linnen made the parade of the dinner; your and Lady Grant's health was drunck *in pleno*. Colonel Cameron of Lochiel was the first who took notice of the arms. I also told immediately the history of the table linnen, etc.

I have an oncle who lives at Tamavullan, in Gleanlivet. He is an honest, brave man. Dare I be so bold as to recommend him to your particular protection?

Permettes moi, mou cher cousiu, de finir en Francois ou si vous voules en vrai Ecossois en vous assurant de tout mon cœur, que l'on ne peut rien ajouter à tous les sentiments d'amitié et de reconnoissance que je vous ai voué pour la vie, et avec les quels je suis votre tres humble et tres obeissant serviteur,

GRANT DE BLAIRFINDY.

My direction:—Mestre de Camp de Dragons, Aide Marechal General des Logis des Armeés du Roy, Rue du Fauxbourg St. Honoré No. 11, à Paris.

617. THE SAME to THE SAME—The family of the Vicomte de Vaux.

Paris, Grande Rue du Fauxbourg St. Honoré No. 11,
the 26 March 1782.

DEAR SIR,—The Vicomte de Vaux is here; he intends writing you uext post, and will send you a compleat discription of his family since its establishement in Normandie, all proved by the most authentique documents, of which the originals are all in his possession. His dispatches would have gone of to-day, but his copiste can't finish before the end of the week. The Vicomte de Vaux is one of the compleatest and well-bred gentlemen any country or name can produce; honorable and generous in all his comportement. As to his figure,

you are to have his portrait, which was finished some days agoe. It is a very fine piece, ten feet high, etc., and represents himself, groom, and horses as they are in full life and hight. This he intends you should put up in Castle Grant. It is a very fine piece which, I can assure you, might be putt up in a king's appartement. He desires to know to what direction it shall be sent in London, which I hope by your first letter you will lett me know. I shall send it to Messrs. Harries and Keith next week, bankers at Ostende, who will forward it to London as you will be pleas'd to direct.

He has one son and two daughters. The son is nine years of age, a sprightly, fine boy, called Charles Grant; he setts out for the colledge of Douay next week, where he will be under the care of my uncle Robert, principal of that house. My wife will, I hope, augment the name of Grant very soon. She is in the sixth month of her pregnancy, and enjoys perfect health. We shall pass this summer in Paris.—I have the honour to be, dear Sir,

Your most obedient and humble servant whilst

GRANT OF BLAIRFINDY.

To Sir James Grant of Grant, London.

618. MR. JAMES GARDEN to THE SAME—A portrait of the Vicomte de Vaux for Sir James.

London, 4th April 1782.

SIR,—I have the honor to inclose a letter I received lately from Colonel Grant of Paris. I transmitted to him, his lady, and to Viscount de Vaux, what you was pleased to desire me to say to them, when I had the honor to see you in London. All very gratefully acknowledge your kind remembrance, good wishes, and the honor you do them.

Colonel Grant mentions to me the present that Viscount de Vaux intends for you, sir. It is for the chief of his family, his own picture, a capital piece. Colonel Grant's expressions might lose in a translation; I shall give them their full energy in a litteral copy of the original:—"Le Vicomte de Vaux est ici, a Paris, il doit faire à Sir James Grant un present magnifique de son portrait, ce tableau a dix pieds de hauteur. Le Vicomte y est representé dans sa hauteur naturelle en grand uniform d'officier des Gardes du Roi, son palfernier lui prèsente ses bottes pour monter à cheval. Il a un bras appuye sur un cheval d'Ecadron superbement harnaché. Le palfernier tient le sien par la bride entortillée autour de son bras. Ce tableau est de toute béauté, et fera un bien bel ornement, digne du Chateau de Grant. Personne n'a plus de grandeur d'ame, des sentimens plus nobles que le Vicomte; cést l'homme du monde le plus accompli, qui fait le plus d'honneur au nom de Grant."

This picture is to be sent to Ostend, to Messrs. Herries, Keith, and Co. It may possibly be there already. To whom must it be adressed here, and how can it be sent to you, and where? You'll please give your orders.

Such a thing is of great value, a present of noble sentiment and gratitude. It deserves the utmost care, and atracts regard. By the very small acquaintance that I have the honor to have of Sir James Grant, I think that I am grounded to say that no man is blessed with more noble and generous sentiments, a more friendly and better heart. If I could err in this, it would be with all those who have the honor to know him whose very feeble echo I am.

I am very sensible that the Viscount would think that nothing could grace so much his chateau as your picture, sir. It would be the finest ornament of it, the one the most respected. Colonel Grant tells me, J'ai lue au Vicomte votre lettre, et tout ce que vous y dites de Sir James Grant—il en a été enchanté et ravi; il est homme de sentiment, vous l'avez extremement flatté en parlant si avantageusment de son chef. You make the Viscount a Caledonian and a Highlander; he is proud of both. But let me take the liberty to tell you, sir, whoever made formerly a chevalier or knight gave him the sword that he knighted him with. To make a Highlander implies something more, the whole acoutrement and dress, the Sthratspey or Grant's plaid, etc. Colonel Grant was never happy till we had acoutred him with all that, and sent him broadsword, side pistol, durke, shoulder-belt, cheak-purse and bonnet. It was at Paris and court his masquerade dress, greatly noticed. The Viscount admires it, and will think himself equal to any Caledonian heroe in it. It will be an everlasting badge of honor in his family, and call forth the gratitude of future generations towards the worthy and respectable chief of it, the donor. I beg pardon to trespass so much upon your goodness and patience. This new Highlander is a fine, worthy man; I take interest in him and his favourite dress, and have extended beyond bounds. My brother presents his respects to you; he is something better, recovers strength. I can't flatter myself or anybody of a recovery beyond a lingering vegetation, his great age, the nature of the complaint, the repeated strokes of it forebode a slow, perhaps, but certain dissolution.—I have the honor to be, with the greatest regard, Sir,

Your most obedient and humble servant,

JAMES GARDEN.

619. BARON GRANT of Blairfindy to THE SAME—Picture, genealogy, and dress of the Vicomte de Vaux.

Paris, the 11th May 1782.

DEAR SIR,—I received your most oblidgeing letter of the 19th of last month, which I communicated immediately to the Vicomte de Vaux, who is just now in Paris, and happen'd to be at my lodgeings when I received it. He was extreamly flatter'd with the friendly manner you mention him. He will have the honour of writing you himself. His picture will be sent from this next week to Ostende. He sends you likewise his genealogie, traced

down from Alpin, to his first establishment in Normandie, all drawn from original papers, which I read. It is really cleaverly done. His intentions are to have the whole transcribed by the Herald Office at Edinburg, and return'd him properly documented. He is much more instructed about the family of Grant than ever I was, or perhaps most of the name. Something particularly in his family, which is very rare in France, even in the greatest familys, is that his ancestors never made one mesalliauce; to the contrary, always maried ladys of the most illustrious familys in France, such as the Monmorencys, Harcourts, Longchamps, etc., which you'l see by the genealogical tree he sends you, which will be sent by Alexandre Garden, son to Garden of Dalgetty, and nephew to Troup, who has bean at the accademy of Colmar, where he has made most surpriseing progress in such a short time. He is one of the finest young men that perhaps ever came out of his country. He setts out from this next week for London. I have provided him with the king's passeport, so that he will find no difficulty on his journey. He will remitt everything, as you desire, to M. Thos. Mackie, grocer, Princes Street, Leisterfields, London. My wife and I are extreamly sensible and gratefull for Lady Grant's kind and good wishes. I hope you 'l be so good as to present her our most respectfull compliments, and ardent wishes likewise for her safe delivery. Her Ladyshipe is what we call in military stile an old soldier, but mine is only a recruit. She 'll have only 18 years of age the 10th of next month, and she expects to lye in about the beginning [of] July. The Earl of Wemys is to be godfather, with her mother the Countess of Ancelet godmother.

The Vicomte de Vaux is extreamly happy to receive from you a Highland dress. He has been plagueing me this long time to procure him it, since he saw one in the custody of one Captain John Macgrigor, who served in the Duke of Perth's regiment, that he offer'd him his choice of any sword or case of pistols he pleas'd in any *armurier's* shop in Paris, provideing he would ceed his old broadsword, pistol, and durk, who altogether are not worth 40 shillings; yet Macgrigor is so much attached to his rusty Culloden instruments that nothing could make him part with them. Whatever you send to the Vicomte de Vaux lett the chest be address'd to me to the care of Messrs. Harries and Keith, bankers at Ostende, to whom, at the first advice, I shall send an order from the fermor generals that it may pass free to Paris; without that precaution it would be confiscated, all foreign manufactories being contrebande; but they never refuse any such favour when ask'd by a superiour officer.

As to Highland taylors, we have none here. You may gett the dress made for a man of about 6 feet high. The Vicomte de Vaux is much about my size, not so slender as Sir John Gordon of Park. It is better to have it rather large than narrow; the former is easily helped. If you should perhaps determine to send your picture, which I know would flatter him to a high degree, my advice would be to send it *en tableau ordinaire*, and not of such a prodigious size as his is of 10 feet high. Had he consulted me before he got it made I would have given him the same advice. It is done by the king's first painter and of the same

size as those the king sends of himself to the foreign courts. If Highland pride or *fierté Ecossoise* be a virtue, which I believe it is if not push'd too far, no man ever possess'd it more than Charles Grant, Vicomte de Vaux. During his grandfather's life his father commanded in the island of Bourbon, where he was born 32 years agoe. Came to Normandie at the age of 6, where his father took possession of the estate of *Vaux*, now his property. He is now a widow. His wife left him one son and 2 daughters. His son 9 years of age, a fine sprightly boy, is now in the Scots Colledge of Douay, under the care of my uncle Robert. As soou as peace comes he intends waiting on you and makiug the tour of Scotland. You 'l find him a most agreable and high-bred gentleman, ane excellent, friendly, upright, and generous heart, much esteem'd by everybody that know him, especially in the army and at court.—I have the honour to be, dear Sir,

Your most obedient and humble servant,

GRANT DE BLAIRFINDY.

Sir James Grant of Grant, Bart.

620. CHARLES GRANT, VICOMTE DE VAUX, to THE SAME—The memoirs of his Family.

A Paris, ce 26 May 1782.

MONSIEUR ET CHER COUSIN,—J'ay esté tres sensible a la lettre honeste que vous m'avés fait l'honeur de m'ecrire, en reponse a mon memoire par lequel je vous demontrois que ma famille descend originairement de l'illustre d'ou vous sortés ; nottre nom etant le meme, et des circonstances de politique entre la nation Ecossoise et la nation Fraucoise, ayant mis un de mes peres nomé Tassain Grant, fils de *Thomas Grant*, dans le cas de venir d'Ecosse en France, dans le quatorzieme siecle, apres le siege de Berwick. Jean Grant, l'ambassadeur d'Ecosse en France en 1359, etoit fils de Sir Jehan Grant, qui fut au siege de Berwick en 1333, avec Sir Alan Grant, son frere, touts deux chevaliers de grande valeur, ils avoient un troisieme frere, nomé *Thomas, qui est dit dans le baronage d'Ecosse, avoir esté le chef de plusieur branche de la famille des Grants ;* en effet il fut le pere de Tassain et de Guillaume Grant, qui vinrent touts les deux avec Jehan Grant, l'ambassadeur en France, ainsi que Leslie le Normand et plusieurs autres. Jehan Grant retourna en Ecosse apres avoir rempli sa mission avec honeur et distinction ; ses cousins, Tassain et Guillaume Grant, furent employés au service du roy de France, avec plusieurs autres Ecossois. Guillaume fut fait par le roy de Frauce Vicomte *de Caen, pour ses bons et loyaux service.* Tassain Grant et ses descendants furent chevaliers de distinction et formerent les plus grandes alliances : il epousa d'abord en 1363 D^elle^ Jorette de Quetteville, qui luy apporta en dot la terre et seigueurie de Quetteville que nous avons possedé depuis pendant plus de trois cents ans avec plusieurs bourgs et paroisses circonvoisines.

Le petit fils de Tassain, nomé Jehan Grant, a epousé D^elle^ Jeane Boullene, grande tante d'Anne Boullene, femme d'Henri huit roy d'Angletere, ce qui nous fait aussi une alliance avec

la maison de Rutherford ou Rocheford existante pair d'Angletere et d'Ecosse. Je vais ajouter icy, monsieur et cher cousin, un nouveau memoire avec une table genealogique detaillee, par laquelle vous verrés plus clair que dans les premieres. Je vous avoue que je m' etois jusqu' icy fort peu occupé de recherches sur mes archives et vous avés du trouvé ce que je vous ay envoyé fort peu en regle. Je voudrois pouvoir vous envoyer touts mes originaux pour vous montrer des choses encore plus clairement ; mais ils sont deposés au bureau de l'ordre du S^{t} Esprit icy ce que m' empesche de vous les adresser. Je les icy fait voir et expliquer a nottre mutuel parent Mr. le Barou Graut de Blairfindy ; ils luy out esté expliqué et aprouvés par nos geuealogistes ce qui fait qu' il vous l'ateste, a le fin de mon memoire.

Je suis flatté de jouir de la permissiou de me dire vottre cousine, monsieur, et je desire avoir un acte en forme certiffié de vous et de la heralderie d'Ecosse par lequel ma descendance soit reconnue. Je le regarderay comme le plus beau de mes titres, et je seray tant que je vivray avec des sentiments inviolables, et avec respect, monsieur et cher cousin,

Vottre tres humble et tres obeissant serviteur et parent,

CHARLES GRANT, V^{te} de Vaux.

621. ABBÉ PETER GRANT to THE SAME—The writer's iutention of leaving Italy. Lady Hamilton's death.

Rome, the 14th September 1782.

MY DEAR AND MUCH HONOUR'D SIR,—There are some months now since I was honour'd with oue of your most obligeing letters, deliver'd me by Mr. Macdoual, in whose behalf I did everything in my power to make this place agreeable to him. I fouud him to be a mighty genteel and well accomplish'd young man. I recommended him, upon his going from hence to Naples, to my worthy friend Sir William Hamilton, his Britannick Majesty's envoye-plenipotentiary there ; and, upon his return from thence, after he had satisfy'd his curiosity here, I accompany'd him with a few introductory lines to the Right Honourable Lord Mountstuart at Turin, who behaved mighty politely and obligeingly to him, and thank'd me very kindly for the pleasure I had procur'd him by the acquaintance of such a pretty and genteel young man. He stay'd but a short while at Turin, and then went to Lausaue, where there were many English travellers then. Since he left that place, I have had no further accounts of him, but I hope he is well. I hope you, Lady Grant, aud amiable family are well, and enjoy perfect health, as, I thank God, I do. And uow I am just going to impart to you a piece of news, which I don't immagine you expected, but which I flatter myself will not be dissagreeable to you ; and it is, that I am at last determin'd to leave this couutry, and in the next spring to retire to the island of Great Britain, which I own I long much to see, and there, in my native country, to end my days, haveing been now absent from it ever since the year 1737, haveing been here and in different parts of Italy upwards of 44 years.

Although I am pretty much advanced in years, I am still strong, and have mighty few symptoms of old age, there not being in my whole head as much as one gray hair, although just now in the 73d year of my age. Upon my way to England I shall rest myself at Turin with my amiable friend, Lord Mountstuart, and shall make some stop at Paris with a nephew I have there, who is Colonel in the French service, and Chevalier of St. Louis. But, after I have cross'd the Straits of Dover, I shall long much to pay my respects to you and to dear Lady Grant, for you may believe I am much attach'd to you, and have never forgot your goodness towards me when here 22 years since. Last year I got commissions in the army for two of my nephews. They both enter'd with a pair of colours each. For that purpose application was made to Lord Stormont, and to a General Carleton, quartermaster-general now in Canada at Quebeck, brother to Sir Guy Carleton, commander-in-chief of his majesty's forces in America. With the said gentleman I was well acquainted here, because, about eight or nine years ago, he came to this country with the Earl of Shellburne, who was pleas'd to honour me much with his friendship, and insisted that, by all means, I should bear him company to Naples, which I did. He has often wrot me since, and, upon his being advanced to be First Lord of the Treasury, I have, by a letter, complimented him. I know he 'll be glad to see me. I shall ask nothing from him, unless it be his power [and] interest for the nephews I have in the army—one in the 48th Regiment, and t' other in the 20th. You know I never was ambitious, and consequently not rich, but, I thank God, I have and enjoy what will make me independent, my income being better than 90 pounds sterling a year, upon which a private man like me, I believe, can subsist decently. However, in order to equip myself for the journy, which must be expensive, aud in order to defray the charges of it, if I should stand in need of any asistance in the pecuniary line, altho' I have many friends who, I am sure, would be glad to help me out, yet I know none I should be more ready or inclin'd to have recourse to than to you, my dear Sir, and therefor, if in answer to this you would be so obligeing and generous as to acquaint me upon whom I could draw some small bill, payable by you, I should take it mighty kindly of you. This I say in case I should have absolute need of such a help. If I was not well acquainted with your friendly and generous disposition, I should beg millions of pardons for the liberty I thus take, but as you have been allways my loveing friend, I am sure you 'll take it rather kindly of me. This, if I don't mistake you much, I am persuaded will be the case, as I shall, in due time, have the honour of being appris'd so by yourself. 'Tis some time since I began to think of the scheme I am upon of leaveing this country, but very lately the premature death of the best friend I had among the ladys has totaly determin'd me to be rather sanguine upon it. The friend I have lost was the most amiable Lady Hamilton, wife to Sir William, the king's minister at Naples. She departed this life the 25th last month. Some weeks before her death she had, by a letter, invited me most pressingly to pass the month of October with her in her country house near Portia. I had accepted the invitation, as I had been accoustom'd once in every

two or three years to wait upon her and her incomparable husband, who both join'd to make me the most wellcome of guests, and the longer I remain'd with them, the more they thought themselves indebted to me. I have been so dejected and cast down, upon so unexpected and melancholy [an] event, that I am certain I can scarcely ever recover my spirits till I leave this country. I was likewise us'd to take sometimes a trip to Milan, where the most incomparable Count Firmian was most loveingly fond and friendly towards me. He constantly corresponded with me, and realy behaved constantly towards me more like a brother. Four years since I paid him a visit, was receiv'd and iutertain'd by him as if I had been a person of the first magnitude. He was governor under the archduke, and plenipotentiary over all the Austrian dominions of Lombardy. He is also, not long since, departed this life. The loss of two such friends lys heavily upon me. Neither had I ever totaly recover'd the shock I had by the untimely demise of his late Holyness, who, the very day he was taken ill, had appointed me to be with him in order to receive what he had prepar'd for me, which was no small matter; it was to have been some high dignity, with a most suitable revenue for life. I had constantly access to him at every hour; was remarkably known to be cherish'd and caress'd by him as if I had been his brother. His confidant I certainly was to a high degree. The present pontiff is civil and polite to me, but is known to be no warm friend to those who were in the good graces of his predecessor. But enough of such melancholy subjects. And now, hopeing to hear from you, and with my loveing respects to dear Lady Grant, I ever am, with every sentiment of the most unalterable friendship and profound respect, my dearest Sir,

Your most oblig'd friend, and most devoted, humble, obedient servant,

PETER GRANT.

My address is to me here in Piazza Navona.

To Sir James Grant of Grant, Bart., at his house near to Edenburgh, or at Castle Grant, by Rutheven of Badenoch, North Britain.

622. THE SAME to THE SAME—His proposed journey to Scotland, etc.

Rome, Piazza Navona, the 7th December 1782.

MY DEAREST SIR JAMES,—Your most obligeing and friendly letter of the 24th October I only was honour'd with by last post, for as the season and weather have been uncommonly bad and extreamly rainy, the letters from Great Britain are long of comeing to hand. By the post which brought yours we receiv'd those of seven posts, and just now two more are due. There was not, my dear Sir, the smallest occasion to return me thanks for my attention to your recommendations; the pleasure and great satisfaction I had in obeying your most respected commands were much more than sufficient reward and attonement for any trouble I could have been at on such occasions, the gentlemen for whom you thought proper

to interest yourself being persons of great merit, and highly intitled to more than it was in my power to do for them, although I may with truth affirm that I was by no manner of means deficient, and had the happyness of makeing them much content and pleas'd. I thank God my health still holds out uncommonly well, and am most feelingly rejoyced to learn that you and your most amiable family have no complaint on that important score. I beg you 'll be pleas'd to assure your dear Lady Grant of my most affectionate and dutifull respects. Notwithstanding that several of my friends here, and even in Great Britain, have been endeavouring to persuade me to drop and to sett aside the scheme I manifested to you by what I wrot you the 13th September, by insisting upon the danger I may subject myself to by so long a journey at my advanced age, as also at the prejudice the change of climate might occasion to my constitution, yet I am fully determin'd to leave this place in the month of April next, since, by the experience I have had not long since, that nothing agrees better with me than travelling does, for about three years ago I made a jant from hence to Milan to pay my respects to the late Count Firmian there at his earnest request. I went post night and day in the end of July, and returned in the same manner in the month of September, and never was better than while upon the journey, and after it, ever since. And as to the climate, if it does not agree with me either in South or North Britain, I can return to the Continent, and end my days in Flanders with a brother I have there, who is head of an excellent college at Douay, where he is in great repute and greatly respected by all the people of that place, and at all events may expect to have the pleasure, and to me the greatest satisfaction I can expect in this world, which is that of seeing once more my dear friends and native country, and rejoyce at the improvements that have been made there since I saw it. Had I not been lyable to have lost a good deal of money by the failure of a banquer here who was intrusted by the Government here of very large sums, even to the amount of more thau one hundred thousand libs. sterling, I certainly should not have been oblig'd to trouble you or any friend. I shall be, however, as sparing of your goodness and generosity as possible. My draught upon Mr. Mackie shall not exceed the sum of fifty pounds. I could have apply'd to my right honourable friend Stuart Mackenzie, who would have been overjoy'd to have succour'd me, and most likely will scarcely pardon me for haveing been troublesome to any other friend. But I spar'd him because some years ago, after a long illness I had been subject to by a sore leg, he of his own accord was pleas'd to send me more than 200 pounds sterling. Had I had recourse to any other friend but you, I am sure he never would have pardon'd me. I shall surely, before I draw, write to Mr. Mackie, and my bill shall be dated from Florence, where ready gold is to be had, whereas here there 's no other money to be mett with but bank notes, which have no currency out of the Pope's dominions. I hope to be at Florence upon my way northwards before the end of April, and no banker there will refuse my bill upon whomever I chuse to draw, as I have the pleasure of being particularly intimate with Sir Horace Mann,

who is most sincerely my friend, and commands all who deal in money matters there. When you see Mr. and Mrs. Miller, the Lord Justice-Clark and lady, I beg to be remember'd to them, and to signifie to them that, before the end of June, I propose haveing the honour of paying my respects to them there; and haveing now nothing farther to trouble you with, I remain, most unalterably, with every sentiment of the most sincere and feeling gratitude, as also with the most inviolable attachment, my dearest Sir James,

Your most oblig'd friend and most devoted, obedient, humble servant, while

PETER GRANT.

To Sir James Grant of Grant, Baronet, at his house, Edenburgh, North Britain.

623. THE SAME to THE SAME—A friendly letter.

Belmont Castle, 3d September 1783.

DEAR SIR JAMES,—I was yesterday honour'd with your most obligeing letter, and was particularly happy to learn that worthy and dear Lady Grant and whole family are well and in good health. I beg my most loveing respects to her Ladyship and to all her sweet children. It afforded me the greatest of pleasure to hear that your noble cousin, the Earl of Findlater, makes no mention of any complaint; 'tis a proof, I firmly believe, that if he had any, as it was reported he had, it must now be gone, his Lordship haveing got the better of it. I hope you receiv'd what I took the liberty to write you last week. Yesterday I received from London what you was pleas'd to address to me the 12th of July, in behalf of a young countryman, by name Duncan Macdonald, who did me the pleasure of calling upon [me] while in that metropolis, and whom I found to be a very worthy and genteel young man, and who assur'd me he was doing mighty well, and even made a tolerable livelyhood by teachiug French. My brother at Douay had mention'd him to me with much esteem, and you may be assur'd when I return back to the metropolis he is in, I shall not fail to do everything in my power for him, and shall mention him with the greatest zeal and esteem to my best friends there. Since in this place I made Saturday last a jant to Dundee, to which place I had been most pressingly invited by no less than four brothers of the name of Read, whose sister had been many years since in Rome learning painting, in which profession she made most remarkable progress, and afterwards went to Bengall, or rather, I believe, to Madrass, with a nice of hers, who was mary'd to a Mr. Oakley, and upon her returning home died near to the Cape of Good Hope. These four brothers were most uncommonly kind and friendly to me. I saw that town with some pleasure, and return'd to this place Munday morning. Mr. Mackenzie and Lady Betty receiv'd your compliments with much pleasure and real esteem, and charged me to assure you and all yours of their best wishes and respectfull compliments. When I leave this place I must stop a day or two at the Earl of Kinnoul's, who insisted upon my paying him a visit *en passant*. He is a most amiable and respectable nobleman. The

weather here is still bad, but I thank God I enjoy good health, which I hope is also your case, and that of all your dearest connections; and with every sentiment of true esteem and indefeasable affection, I ever am, my dear Sir,

Your most oblig'd friend and most devoted humble servant,

PETER GRANT.

624. CAPTAIN JOHN B. GRANT to THE SAME—Character of the Vicomte de Vaux.

Chateau de Vaux, 5th March 1784.

DEAR SIR,—Since my arrival in France I have frequently had it in my intention to write to you, but a certain aukaward modesty, owing to an opinion, perhaps too well-founded, that I had nothing which could make a letter worth your attention, has always restrained me from doing myself that honor.

The present occasion is every way favourable for me to forward the enclosed, and to speak of the civilities I have received on your account from the author. I had not been long in Caen ere he heard of me, and took the first opportunity to inform himself whither or not I had the honor to be known to Sir James Grant. On my answering him in the affirmative, he seemed extremely pleased, and told me he had received a Highland dress from you, for which he is extremely sensible. It is impossible for me to repeat the many civil things he says, as indeed no person is more capable. To a very good natural understanding, he has added every branch of polite education; his conversation is very engaging, and I shall feel considerable regret when he leaves this place. He necessarily must, as his profession, in which he has the rank of lieutenant-colonel, obliges him to be present with his regement.

This is all, dear Sir, I propose troubling you with at present. I shall think myself particularly happy if you acknowledge this letter. Your answer will always be near me, to recall to my mind the singular good offices you did my family, and the sincere frindship which formerly subsisted between yourself and my father. I beg to be respectfully remembered to Lady Grant and to the young ladies. My best affection attend Mr. Lewis; and believe me to be, dear Sir, with the most respectfull attachment,

Your most obliged and most humble servant,

JOHN B. GRANT.

A Monsieur Monsieur Grant, chez Professeur Moysant, Rue au Cannu, a Caen.

Sir James Grant of Grant, Bart., Edinburgh.

625. ABBÉ GRANT to THE SAME—That the writer had been obliged to return to Italy.

Rome, the 3d August 1784.

MY DEAR SIR JAMES,—'Tis now time, I think, that I should pay my best and most dutifull respects to you, with many thanks and acknowlegements for the great civilities and distinguish'd

marks of friendship where with the greatest of gratitud, I must own to have been houour'd by you during the whole time I stay'd in North and South Britain, and even before I got thither, of which goodness and generosity I never can be unmindfull, but while I live shall retain a most gratefull sense of such uncommon acts of real friendship. The last time I had the pleasure of seeing you, I little thought then to be at such a distance from you as I am at present, havcing gone to your part of the world with a full resolution to finish the rest of my days there; and nothing but the excessive colds of the climate, which I found to be intolerably sharp even in London, could have made me to change or alter my mind on that head; but finding that four hundred miles south of Edenburgh I scarcely was able to bear the great cold that was there, I naturaly concluded that much less should I be able to subsist in Scotland with such rigid colds; and, therefor, with the advice of good friends I determin'd to come back hither, where in all I had already pass'd 58 years of my life, and therefor that it was the only place I could with any comfort wither out the few years that may still remain of it. At the same time that these thoughts were working in my mind, my poor and worthy brother was snatch'd from me by death,[1] which lay so heavy upon me that I could never afterwards be reconcil'd to the country. I was so much overwhelm'd with grief and melancholy, that had not the Earl of Bessborrow carry'd me out in the country, I most undoubtedly should have been seiz'd with some severe fit of illness, but by the good company which his Lordship brought thither with him, I was entertain'd and diverted, and carry'd about to see what was worthy the attention of a stranger in the neighbourhood, that my spirits rose again, and thus escap'd the bad consequences or effects of the great grief I was in; and altho' his Lordship was so good as to offer me an appartment there in his charming house at Rhohampton, and to have care taken of me during life, I continued still steadfast in my resolution of returning back iuto Italy, aud very soon after I had return'd to town, a letter I receiv'd from my nice at Douay, widow to my poor uephew the Colonell iu the French service,[2] with an advice of his death, and earuest requests from her to come to her the soouest I should be able. I was so struck with the said unexpected news, that the 2d day after, I left London and made what haste I was able to join the poor disconsolate lady, and setting out from London the 3d of May, I was with her at Douay the 7th, and there I did all that I could think on to console her, and finding her incapable of minding her concerns, or puting them into any kind of order, I arrang'd them, by the advice of friends, iu the best manner I was able, and after haveing remain'd with her for the space of three weeks and three days, I took leave of her and pursued my journey hither. I left her the 2d of June, and by slow and easy journeys by land through the

[1] This was Abbé Robert Grant, Principal of the Scotch College at Douay. He died at London, 29th March 1784. [Memoires de Vicomte de Vaux, 1796.]

[2] This was Baron Grant of Blairfindy, the writer of several of the preceding letters. He died, after a short illness, on or about the 23d April 1784. By his wife, the Countess d'Ancelet, he had issue at least one son, Alexander. [*Ibid.*]

south of France and all Lombardy, and after resting at Bologna and Florence, at each place some days haveing good friends at both, I got to my long journey's end in perfect health the 10th of last month, where even his Holyness the Pope, and the first of this metropolis, were overjoy'd to see me to return in good health, and made much of me. That I might be able to make out such a long and expensive journy with ease and every kind of conveniency, my good friends the Lord Privy Seal of Scotland and the Earl of Ailesbury took care there should be no deficincy on that point. They were truely concern'd to part with me, yet they were my chief councellors for my undertaking the journy, they being persuaded it was the best thing I could do for my comfort during what time the Almighty shall be pleas'd to prolong my days in this world. Now, my dear and honour'd Sir, here I am settled again, where, if I can be of any use to you or yours, I beg you'll freely command me, I shall be most happy to receive your precious commands, and to execute them with the greatest fidelity. And in the meanwhile I must intreat you to present my best and most dutifull respects to dear Lady Grant, to dear Louis, to the Doctor his tutor, to Miss Marian, your dear sister, and to desire her to remember me in the kindest manner to Lieutenant-Governor Edmond Stere and his amiable daughters, to Mr. Mackenzie and his lady, your sister, and generally to all inquiring friends, to Mr. Morison, whom you'll certainly see; and with every sentiment of real and profound esteem and indefeasable attachment, I ever am, dear Sir James,

Your most oblig'd and most dutifull servant,

PETER GRANT.

Millions of loveing compliments to Lady Dowager Grant of Monymusk, and to our worthy friend Mr. Colquhon Grant, and the doctor his brother.

To Sir James Grant of Grant, Bart., Edenburgh, North Britain.

626. AGATHE DE ST. GERMAIN, eldest daughter of the Vicomte de Vaux, to LADY GRANT of Grant—Their life in London.

Londres, le 25 Avril 1793.

MA CHERE ET RESPECTABLE MYLADY,—J'ai recu la lettre que vous avez eu la bonté de m'ecrire, je suis bien reconnoissante de votre agréable souvenir.

J'ai appris avec le plus vif interêt que le regiment de Sir J. Grant est complet depuis longtemps.

Mon papa a été invité a un diner de Hilanders ces jours derniers; ils etoient quarante Ecossois, ils danserent au son des bag-pipe des danses Ecossoises, et bûrent a votre santé, Mylady.

Papa eût le plaisir d'y entendre parler de Sir J. Grant par tout le monde, de la manierre la plus flatueuse.

Il est en verité sans exemple, je crois, d'etre autant généralement aimé et admiré de tous ses compatriotes, que vous l'étes tous les deux, ma chere et respectable milady, et tout ce qui vous appartient, toute votre famille même éprouve l'influence de l'estime que vos vertus inspirent. Aussi nous faisons-nous gloirc en portant votre nom, de vous être encore plus attachés par les liens du sentiment.

Mais, j'espere que nous les restererons encore d'avantage, lorsque nous aurons le bonheur de nous réünir a vous eu Ecosse ; je ne puis vous exprimer, ma chere milady, combien il me tarde de voir arriver ce moment depuis si long temps desiré.

Je me fais une grande fête des agréables occupations que nous y aurons avec votre aimable famille ; nous allons, eu attendant, nous exercer surtout au dessein. J'espere que nous pourons alors avec l'aide de Monsieur *Anceaume,* secretaire de papa, nous procurer les portraits de vos chers enfans et les votres ; ils deviendront partout nos plus précieux bijoux.

Il se flatte de l'espoir de pouvoir leur être utile, tant dans ce genre, que pour la musique, mathematiques, etc. . . . et tout ce qui pourra vous etre agreable, ma chere milady : il est aussi trés reconnoissant de votre bon souvenir et me charge de vous présenter son plus profond respect.

Nous avons encore fait connoissance de plusieurs de vos amis ; entre autres papa a fait celle du Lord Fife, qui aprés l'avoir reconnû, l'à acosté le premier dans la rüe : il voit aussi M^r^ King (Secretaire de M^r^ Dundas) qui'l a vû plusieurs fois a Jersey, avec M^r^ William Grant : M^r^ King a parlé a ce ministre de papa, pour lui procurer un employ : il doit lui etre présenté au premier jour par M^rs^ Ch. et W. Grant : il espere aussi étre présenté au Roy ; mais il est bien difficile pour un etranger d'ctre employé en Angleterre.

Il desireroit récévoir des nouvelles de mou frere qui n'a pû nous ecrire, depuis la premiere lettre que nous en avons recüe icy, par l'homme qui avoit été pour nous en France ; parceque depuis quelque temps toutes communications sout *interceptées ;* ce qui est bien malheureux pour nous.

J'espere que tout cela sera fini assez tost, pour que nous ayons le plaisir de vous voir en Ecosse au mois de Juin, si cela vous convient, chere milady. Car je crains bien que nous ne vous soyons a charge, et nous serions bien aise de récévoir encore une lettre dc vous, ou de Sir J. Grant, avant de partir.—J'ai l'honneur d'etre avec les seutiments les plus respectueux, My Lady,

Votrc trés humble et trés obeissante servante et affectionnee cousine,

AG. DE ST. GERMAIN, née GRANT.

P.S.—Nos meilleurs respects, je vous prie, de la part de papa, et ma sœur, pour Sir J. Grant, et nos sentiments les plus affectueux a tous nos jeunes cousins et cousiues que nous brûlons d'envie de connoitre.

627. Mary, Vicomtesse de Vaux, to Lady Grant—A friendly letter.

London, 30th August 1794.

My Lady,—The Viscount has communicated to me the very pleasing and flattering interest you have been so good as to take of my situation, and that of my dear little *Jane's*.

My study has always been (since I have had the happiness to know the Viscount and his amiable family) to merit your esteem and friendship, and shall endeavour to follow the good example of your Ladyship as well as a wife as a mother, etc.

I beg your Ladyship to accept my sincere thanks for your goodness. With respectfull compliments to Sir James Grant and the ladies, I have the honor to be, with regard and respect,

Your Ladyship's most obedient humble servant,

M. Grant de Vaux.[1]

SELECTIONS FROM CORRESPONDENCE AS TO FENCIBLE AND VOLUNTEER COMPANIES.

628. The Duke of Portland to Sir James Grant, as Lord Lieutenant of Inverness-shire —As to the arms and accoutrements for the proposed volunteer companies.

Whitehall, 9th September 1794.

Sir,—I have had the honour of laying before the King your letter of the 23d ulto., with its inclosure, containing a plan for forming volunteer companies in the county of Inverness, viz., two companies for the town of Inverness and adjacent coast on the Firth of Moray; one company for the west inland coast; and four companies in the Islands of Sky, Harris, North and South Uist, Benbecula, and Barra; and I am commanded to signify to you His Majesty's approbation thereof, subject to the following regulation.

With regard to the arms and accoutrements for the companies, as it is desireable that they should provide those articles themselves, an equivalent in money, instead of twenty firelocks, and the accoutrements specified in the margin [belt, pouch, sling for firelock], will be allowed to each company of sixty men, raised for the purpose of manning batteries on the coast, as stated in the plan No. 2. It is intended that the other forty men should be

[1] The writer of this letter was Mary Jones Herbert, daughter of Philip Jones Herbert of Llanarth, in Wales. She was the second wife of Charles Grant, Vicomte de Vaux, and was married to him in London on 26th December 1793, after he had left France and taken refuge in England. His first wife was a French lady, married to him in 1769. By her he had three children, a son and two daughters. By his second wife, Vicomte de Vaux had two daughters. [Memoires de Vicomte de Vaux, 1796.]

trained to the great guns. Where there are no batteries, the company will receive an equivalent in money, instead of the sixty firelocks and accoutrements allowed by Government.

The clothing undermentioned, if required, will be provided by Government, unless the volunteers should be desirous of procuring their own uniforms, in which case the sums following will be given for that purpose :—

Coat, Waistcoat, Breeches, Round hat, Cockade,	Serjeant, . .	£3 3 9
	Drummer, . .	2 3 6
	Corporal, . .	1 11 3
	Private, . .	1 9 3

Agreeably to the plan under which these companies are to be raised, the officers will be allowed pay, according to their respective ranks, for the two days in the week on which they exercise, and the non-commissioned officers and private men will receive one shilling per day each for the same service; but constant pay can only be allowed to one serjeant for each company, unless called out and embodied under the circumstances stated in the inclosed act.

As soon as you shall be enabled to transmit to me the names of the officers for these corps, no time shall be lost in taking His Majesty's pleasure respecting them.

You will see, by the inclosed letter, what has been done in consequence of your application for troops to be stationed at Fort George, Fort Augustus, and Fort William.—I am, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

PORTLAND.

Sir James Grant, Bart., etc. etc. etc.

629. HENRY DUNDAS, afterwards VISCOUNT MELVILLE, to THE SAME—As to forming a Fencible Corps to serve out of Scotland.

Horse Guards, 27 September 1794.

SIR,—In the present state of the military services of this country, it is very essential as speedily as possible to collect every species of force that can be appropriated to general service. This object would be materially promoted if a number of fencible corps could be formed under an engagement to serve not only in Great Britain, but, if necessary, in Ireland. The effect of such a levy would be to enable His Majesty to withdraw from Ireland, and appropriate for general service the regular regiments which, without such a substitute, it will be necessary to leave in Ireland for the defence of that kingdom.

I have taken the liberty of making this communication to you because, perhaps, you

may be able to suggest some officer of your corps willing, with your approbation, to undertake the raising a new corps of the nature I have described; and if any of the privates of the corps of fencibles commanded by you should be willing to enlist as volunteers in such a corps, not only will no objection be made to their doing so, but a bounty of five guineas, in addition to what they have formerly received, will be allowed as an acknowledgement for their zeal in turning out as volunteers. They will likewise be assured of being brought back to Scotland at the conclusion of the war and disbanded in their own country. If, in consequence of this measure, your corps should be deprived of any part of its present strength, His Majesty will be advised to allow you a bounty of ten guineas per man to replace those who may offer as volunteers for the newly proposed corps. It has occurred to me that perhaps it may prove an additional encouragement to the raising these corps if each person undertaking to raise a corps should have it in his power, by means of it, to aid either his own or the promotion of a friend in the army; and, with that view, His Majesty will be advised to give one step of promotion of permanent rank, either to the person himself who raises the corps, or to any one other officer now in the army, recommended by him for one of the commissions in the corps, provided the person to receive such step is not at present of a higher rank than that of Major in His Majesty's service.

I am aware that one material obstacle to the proposition I now make is the difficulty of finding officers to undertake the service, but I flatter myself the zeal which has so conspicuously manifested itself throughout the kingdom in various other modes of service will not be wanting for the very essential service I now propose. But, if there should be any deficiency of officers for the purpose of carrying on this service, the defect may be supplied by appropriating to it the service of officers who, having raised independent companies, are at present unemployed in any other service.—I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

HENRY DUNDAS.

Sir James Grant, Bt., etc. etc. etc.

630. THE DUKE OF PORTLAND to THE SAME—Volunteers in Skye, Inverness, etc.

Whitehall, 13th February 1795.

SIR,— . . . As no arms and ammunition have been hitherto granted by Government to any persons who have been merely enrolled, without having formed themselves into volunteer corps, it is not thought adviseable to allow those articles to any of the islands belonging to the county of Inverness in which a volunteer corps has not been raised to be commanded by officers appointed by His Majesty.

It is with much satisfaction that I remark in your letter of the 30th ultimo, and its enclosure, the zeal and loyalty which pervade the inhabitants of each district in the Isle of Sky.

Since writing the above I have received from you two other letters, dated the 4th and 5th instant, with their inclosnres.

I am happy to find from the first that the loyal disposition of the inhabitants of Inverness renders it unnecessary to augment the voluuteer corps which has been raised in that district.

The suggestions of Mr. Fraser with respect to the passing an Act of Parliament for the pnrpose of defraying the extraordinary expenses attendant on volunteer companies shall meet with all due consideration.

I have transmitted a copy of your letter of the 5th instant, with so much of its inclosure as relates to the substitution of Normand Macdonald, Esq. of Bernisdalè, in the place of Captain Macleod, as captain of one of the companies which have been raised for the internal defence of the Isle of Sky, to Lord Amherst, and have reqnested his Lordship, if it be not too late, to take His Majesty's pleasnre with respect to Mr. Macdonald, instead of Captain Macleod.—I am, Sir,

Yonr most obedient hnmble servant,

PORTLAND.

Sir James Grant, Bart.

631. ALEXANDER, FIRST LORD MACDONALD OF SLATE, to THE SAME—The plan of defence adopted by the Government.

Edinburgh, 20th Jnly 1794.

DEAR SIR JAMES,—I am exceedingly flattered and mnch honored by your obliging letter.

Government seem to have left very little room for speculatiou in the different connties, having chalked ont a mode of defence, which would not only bind us one to another, but render co-operation more effectnal than if every one was to devise for himself.

The quantum of defence which could be afforded by each county for its security, and the means by which it could be realised, have been the objects of discussion geuerally.

It would be a difficult matter for me to appoint a person to act for me with full powers, when propositions of an abstract nature are moved which do not solely concern the county of Inverness. Thus what is fonnded in union euds in division, for the county is to be divided for a mixed fencible regiment, instead of adhering to the resolution of consulting its internal security.

The respect which I entertain for you personally will make me lay to heart every thing which comes nnder the head of dnty and obedience; and I shall always be happy to join in carrying into effect my proportion respecting such measures as relate to the county of Inverness which you may judge expedient to propose for its interest, in conformity with others,

secure that they must proceed from the most laudable motives. . . .—Believe me to be, with sincere regard and esteem, dear Sir James,

Your most obedient and faithful servant,

MACDONALD.

No man can wish more sincerely for the prosperity of the town of *Inverness* than myself, but I cannot see how any meeting of freeholders can co-operate or interfere with a Corporation. I raised a regiment last war for the king's service, and found the Magistrates of Inverness extremely averse to recognise the regiment as a beneficial matter to the town, or willing to hold the most distant communication with any officer or person belonging to it.

Sir James Grant, Baronet, Inverness.

632. THE SAME to THE SAME—Voluntcers in the Isle of Skye.

Scalpa, 22d February 1795.

DEAR SIR,—Upon receipt of your letter of the 3d inst., I wrote to Mr. Macdonald of Boisdale, Bernera, and Mr. Campbell, junior, of Einsay, deputy in Harris. I have learnt from report since I came to this country that the inhabitants of Harris are not altogether so tractable in the hands of the gentlemen there as in other parts, but I have no doubt, if the former will make a point of the defence, that the others will follow.

The extent of the Isles, and their disjunction by sea, render it difficult, at least precarious, to receive explicit information of what passes among them. The nearest navigation from Sky to the Long Island by Dunvegan, is about 10 leagues. From the south end of Sky to Kilbride in South Uist, where Mr. Macdonald of Boisdale resides, is at least 130 miles. I mention these particulars lest it should be imagined, by the delay which must take place before my answer can be obtained from him and Mr. Campbell, that I had neglected the affairs committed to me in charge by you. *My own* residence from Dunvegan, where I am *now* going, is about 40 miles by the post road. I have strongly urged the gentlemen whom I have alluded to, to coincide with me in opinion, and to co-operate with me. I find that a good many of the inhabitants upon my estate in North Uist were not inrolled at the time that Captain Macdonald made up his report to you; but if he had not been in a hurry they would have all acted in the same manner. Harris is much more extensive than North Uist, but the population in the latter is more than double. They perform no services to anybody in the island. Matters, perhaps, are somewhat different in Harris. The country is very mountainous and scattered into islands, the people much detached. North Uist, Benbecula, and South Uist are a dead level of 70 miles, separated from each other by strands at their respective terminations, and dry at low water. The late Clanranald drove his phaeton from Benbecula to Kilbride (forty miles) before dinner. The people in Benbecula

and South Uist are peaceable Roman Catholics. The priests inculcate obedience to Government.

The office of raising men for the service has been pre-occupied by others whose rank and services go hand in hand, contrary to the system which was laid down when I raised a regiment 18 years ago.[1] I am happy for the sake of my friends that I am not of sufficient consequence to be founded upon as a precedent, and the departure from it is a corroborative proof of the other. Having been upon all occasions the friend of good government, I have never had the merit of being a proselyte to this or that Administration, and have always admired your constancy to your friends. It was impossible for me to conceive that a better station would be allotted me now than the humble one which was imposed upon me before. I could not undertake with any hope of success to raise a regiment even of fencibles which another was to command, or which was not to be given to one of the family. I got no thanks even from the Colonel of the last, and he had too good reason to ascribe it to other people. Believe me to be, with attachment and regard, dear Sir,

Your most faithful servant,

MACDONALD.

Sir James Grant, Baronet.

After communicating with Mr. Macdonald of this place, whom I had the honour of recommending to you as Captain (in place of Mr. Macleod), I wrote the agents fully upon the subject of the supplies for the three companies which I have raised. M.

On His Majesty's service. Sir James Grant, Baronet, Edinburgh.

633. THE SAME to THE SAME—Clothing of Volunteers; landing-places in Skye.

Isle of Sky, 9th March 1795.

DEAR SIR,—I am just returned home after finishing my tour from one end of this extensive island to the other, upon the public and my own private affairs, having experienc'd no impediment in my progress, the weather having been in general serene, with frost and very little snow, which is now entirely done away by the rains.

I had already anticipated many instructions contained in your last letter of the 23d ultimo. In my last I advised you of my having written to Boisdale and Einsay, to the latter of whom I added of my own accord Mr. Macleod of Bernera as an auxiliary whom Mr. Campbell of Einsay would naturally be disposed to consult, relying upon your favorable

[1] This was the 76th Regiment, or Macdonald's Highlanders, embodied in 1778. They served in America under Lord Cornwallis, and were disbanded in 1784. [Stewart's Sketches, vol. ii. pp. 159-165.]

construction of what I had done. I cannot judge of the time when I may receive answers from those gentlemen, when I consider the approaching equinox.

In my letter to Messrs. Ainslie and Fraser I suggested every particular which was necessary, as to the cloathing and the landing places, but the officers who are now appointed will give their own instructions. The landing places in Wist are Cheesebay, Lochmaddy, and Kellune, either of which may be fetched upon any emergency, as the island is 30 miles long, and the harbours all on the east side. I send by this day's post to Dunvegan, and from thence to be transmitted to Uist by the packet, Captain Macdonald's power of attorney, executed from a form with my own hand, with copies of minutes relating to bounty, extra pay of non-commissioned and drummers; and perceiving towards the conclusion of your letter of the 23d ultimo that Mr. Butter is appointed Captain of the South Uist and Barra Company (which latter holds of me), and that you have accordingly recommended to him to correspond with his agents, I shall therefore presume to decline that office, and I hope the Captains appointed here will not be wanting in that degree of diligence and attention which is necessary to be used. I have been at a loss for proper stamps. The Sheriff informed me of their being necessary, and *mentioned* the *right sort*. The difficulty of obtaining them has a little embarrassed me, but my industry prevailed at last in obtaining the only one perhaps to be found in this island (5½) . . .—I have the honour to be, with great esteem, dear Sir,

Your most faithful servant,

MACDONALD.

634. THE SAME to THE SAME—Recruiting for Volunteers in Skye.

Isle of Sky, 16th March 1795.

DEAR SIR,—Since I did myself the honour to write last, I have received two letters, one from Boisdale, and another from Captain Macdonald of the North Uist Company. The former is inclosed.

Captain McDonald, in his letter, dated 28th February, says:—"I had a letter from Boisdale a few days ago, signifyiug to me that the Company was going on, but that the men do not come on with that cheerfulness that he had reason to expect. He was detained in not leting me know sooner, waiting for Barra's sentiments on the business, as he engages *now* to raise a part of the company iu his island. The want of a deputy and captain in that parish prevents its being completed in a shorter time. Boisdale further adds that the company may be depended on to be completed, and orders me to apply to the Lord Lieutenant for arms. My company here (he adds) are already brought to that forwardness to be perfectly fit to carry arms, and by their own hearty concurrence they attend the given days in the week. Your Lordship wishes to know about the conduct of the people in Harris. It is true they spoke at first a little boldly, and were brought to pledge themselves for the

support of their country by the exertions and zeal of the gentlemen of the country in the cause. It was only that reluctance which the lower class have to come under engagements. I wrote the deputies in Harris on the subject of their raising a company on the proffer'd footing, to which they made *no* answer; but I learn they have no thoughts of going on with it. I at the same time beg leave to mention to your Lordship that the Lord Lieutenant has not taken the least offence at our last minutes,—so far from it, that he gave himself a deal of trouble to get additional pay, which could not be granted."

I think it my duty, as you are pleased to put confidence in me, to transmit these particulars, although some of them are foreign to my jurisdiction, and I am sure that the best use will be made of them. I suspend my own judgment entirely of the Harris people till I shall have heard from Bernera and Mr. Campbell of Einsay.—I have the honour to be, dear Sir,

Your most obedient and faithful servant,

MACDONALD.

Sir James Grant, Bart., etc. etc., Edinburgh.

635. THE SAME to THE SAME—Arms, Accoutrements, etc.

Ostaig in Slate, 26th April 1795.

DEAR SIR,—The disappointment I have met with respecting Mr. Macdonald is sufficiently compensated as to myself by the solicitude you have shewn in your endeavours to have it rectified. The objection which I stated with respect to Captain Macleod was not known to me at the time I gave you in his name. He is, moreover, very illiterate, and I am afraid, altho' an unexceptionable man in point of character, would be much at a loss, in case of an *emergency*, to keep his accounts.

Mr. Macdonald of Bernisdale, residing upon my farm of Scalpa, is a man who has seen much of the world, having been in France, Italy, and America.

I would have suffered the appointment of Captain Macleod to sleep, had I not been apprised by the Lieutenants that they would not wish to serve under Captain Macleod. The first of these, Mr. Mackinnon, is nephew to Scalpa's wife, and in opulent circumstances. The second, Mr. Archibald Macdonald, is Scalpa's nephew, and the latter is so disappointed at his uncle's miscarriage, as is, indeed, the uncle himself, that the young man has wrote me that he wishes to decline; but I have told him in the meantime that it is not in my power to accept his resignation, and I hope he will be prevailed upon to continue. These combinations of family connexion, in a district which can scarcely furnish a gentleman (the lands being chiefly in the hands of tenants), renders it difficult for me to find a substitute for Mr. Macdonald; but I will do my best, and take care that the service shall not suffer from this temporary embarrassment.

The volunteers would do honour to the country were they to be inspected; the men are from 6 feet (only one, indeed, of that description), and the medium size 5/6 and 7. They are regularly trained and exercised, and the non-commissioned are in general taken from the *débris* of the late 76th.[1]

I gave the most ample instructions to the agents at the commencement of the business of the volunteers as a preparatory inuendo to be confirmed afterwards by the captains of companies, when they should be in a capacity to convert my instructions into orders of their own. I received no answer from those gentlemen, who, by sending the arms to Inverness without the cloathing, have created the twofold necessity of forwarding the arms, drums, and ammunition by the Orknies, after having been unshipped at Inverness, where they were left under the care of Captain Robertson[2] till a warrant should be obtained from the Ordnance for their transmission.[3] Cloathing, I believe, will be had in part here, but the bulk of it must be got on horses from Inverness. I should be sorry to maintain that the gentlemen in question have paid little regard to locality and the probable state of a remote country, where, excepting a few gentlemen who are well cloathed, the generality make use of their own homely fabricks.

The season (having been the most temperate within the memory of man) has *been* remarkably favorable to the occasional coalescence of the volunteers, whose homes are by no means far asunder in general, and perfectly contiguous to their respective places of rendevous, altho', indeed, the companies taken collectively do not cover as much of this extensive country as could be wished. I am told the gentlemen in Macleod's country wish they had not been quite so much upon the reserve; their motives are by no means to be ascribed to anything like disaffection. I should have been happy to meet the freeholders on the 30th, but I have given powers to the Sheriff, who has been lately here on business of my own, to pledge me for my share of whatsoever contribution the county may lay on at the ensuing meeting. I am very sensible that I am too much honored by the flattering testimony (conveyed to me from time to time) from Government, and shall be happy at all times to evince my zeal for His Majesty's service in any capacity where I may be of use.—I have the honor to be, with the greatest esteem, dear Sir,

Faithfully yours,

MACDONALD.

[1] See note to letter No. 632, *supra*. [2] 4th or 5th April. [3] From the Sheriff's letter.

